THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 11,976. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

A LOVELY BRUNETTE BABY FOR ADOPTION; two months old. None but parties of wealth need apply at 181 East Thirteenth street.
Miss THERESE MANSFIELD.

E. E. D.—I RECEIVED NO ANSWER TO MY LAST letter. Please write, and address L. N. P., Herald office.

FRANK MEHAN, OF NEW ORLEANS, WILL HEAR something to his advantage by sending his address to J. A. Riley, care J. T. Sands, 71 Norfolk street, New York.

IF THIS SHOULD FIND EITHER KATE NAUGHTEN'S sisters, Emily or Mrs. Ayre, who lived about two years ago at 113 Elm street, above Ninth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, she begs them to write to her at once. Address Hanley Villa, Grove street road, South Hackney, London, England. Cincinnati papers please copy.

L. W. LAWRENCE—BOX 2,245.

MR. MATHERSON, WHO HAD PANAMA HAT pressed at Schindler & Co.'s, Hatters, 1,187 Broadway, Coleman House, please call.

NED—CALL ON J. J. J. PHILA.

RICHARD WILSON, OF HOPTON, MIRFIELD, YORKS, England, can hear to his advantage, or any information concerning him may be sent to J. F. Woodhead, U. S. L. Ins. Co., 48 Wall street, New York.

SILENCE—YOUR LETTER RECEIVED. UPON RECEIPT of the information you refer to I will send you $100.
S——M.

TO THE UNKNOWN.—WILL YOU GRANT Q. AN INterview? If so, when and where? Address A. B. C., No. 5 Brevoort place.

TANNY, BROADWAY AND BARCLAY.—WOULD like to see you. Address S., box 103 Herald office.

TO-DAY—FOURTH, NEAR CHURCH, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
FREEMAN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—OLYMPIC, TAYLOR'S AND Grand street cars.—Will the two young ladies dressed in lavender and black satin bestow the pleasure of their acquaintance on the two gentlemen they so kindly noticed, and address J. E. M., Herald office?

23D STREET STAGE, THURSDAY MORNING.—WILL the young lady with light brown suit and jet earrings, who rode from Eighth avenue to Fourth street, oblige the gentleman who sat next to her with an interview? Please address J. Bronson, box 5,590 Post office.

897.—MUCH PLEASED; SENT YOU IMMEDIATELY; will be at same ferry as last. Two to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR HOLDING ANY property or effects belonging to the insolvent estate of George Harris, late of Cardenas, Cuba, deceased, intestate, are hereby notified by the Superior Judge of said district to pay over and deliver to Don José Bermudez and Don Juan Fuentes, both of Cardenas aforesaid, duly appointed assignees of said estate, all such debts, property and effects, under penalty of the law.
By order of the Court.
RAMON J. RODRIGUEZ, Notary Public.
CARDENAS, May 10, 1869.

A.—PEACE JUBILEE. GENTLEMEN COMING TO Boston can get furnished Rooms (no board), central location, half block from Washington street, in a private family. Address CHAS. LANZA, box 1,740 Boston Post office, Mass.

A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying to Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—YOU CAN GET GENUINE BRAZILIAN PEBBLE Spectacles and Eye Glasses at HUNTKE'S, 1,122 Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED NOT TO buy or negotiate a promissory note for $650, made by Albert Kunze, dated May 15, 1869, payable in four months to the order of Albert Kunze, Esq., but not endorsed by him, said note not having been out of the possession of the maker till stolen from him, with cost and memorandum book containing it. Payment stopped.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M. AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

A.—HYNARDS STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, baggage, &c. &c., 862 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 630 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW,
ROBERT IRWIN.

AWNINGS FOR WINDOWS.—J. W. TYLER, MANUfacturer, 458 Broadway.

ALL AT 89 CENTS PER LB.—NE PLUS ULTRA CHOCOlate and Vanilla Caramels, Burnt Almonds, Walnut Candy, fine French mixed; also delicious family Chocolate, at L. EGERT'S, 50 East Twelfth street, two doors from Broadway.

MONEY ADVANCED ON GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Watches, Jewelry, Furniture, &c., &c.
G. J. LEVY, 422 Broadway (auction room).

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW York, May 26, 1869.
PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Croton Aqueduct Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after June 7, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement (which is under road to be a patented pavement) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz.:—
14th street, from avenue A to Harlem river.
116th street, from avenue A to Fourth avenue.
123d street, from Second to Third avenue.
127th street, from Eighth avenue to Harlem river.
129th street, from Third to Sixth avenue.
132d street, from Second to Third avenue.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

SILESIAN GREEN.
The undersigned beg leave to call your attention to the superior merits of the above Green. It is beyond question the finest pigment the science of chemistry has ever produced.
Silesian Green (so called from its lead base) is a compound as to the choicest Cremnitz sugar of lead, and possesses the following distinctly marked characteristics:—
Unfadingly brilliancy of color.
Proof against the effects of salt air and sun.
Ability to stand an acid test which will totally destroy the color of most other greens.
These characteristic effects are due to a subtle and searching moderant, of which the undersigned are the sole proprietors. For fine indoor work, for window blinds, railroads, steamships, and for all work where permanent brilliancy of color and power to resist the destructive effects of the elements are an object this Green is warranted to be without a peer.
For sale by the undersigned and all respectable dealers.
WEEKS & CO., 232 Pearl street.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECEIVED LETTERS patent dated May 25, 1869, for their improvement in the Fronts of Buildings, and are prepared to grant licenses to founders and builders intending to make good work. Apply to our Patent Attorney, T. D. Stetson, No. 57 Tryon row, near the City Hall.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
NATHL. J. BURRELL.
The undersigned is prepared to construct Fronts on this plan in the best manner and at the shortest notice; has a stock of patterns and machinery for finishing. Apply at the foundry, corner of Quay and Washington streets, Greenpoint.
JOHN ALEXANDER.

THE MEMBERS OF CONSTITUTION LODGE NO. 241, F. and A. M., are hereby notified of the death of our late brother, E. A. Robinson, at Newark, N. J. A committee of the brethren of Oriental Lodge, No. 51, of that city, will deliver the body to a committee of our lodge at Jersey City on Friday, at 12 o'clock. The funeral will take place at Waterbury, Conn., on Sunday. Further particulars in to-morrow's and Sunday's paper.
HENRY C. PARKE, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

THE GRADUATES OF THE UNITED STATES MILitary Academy are notified to meet at West Point, on the 16th instant, at 12 M., for the purpose of completing the organization of the association. The committee appointed at a previous meeting for the purpose of forming a constitution and by-laws will report on that occasion.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ANY PERSON HAVING A LADY'S DIAMOND BREASTpin for sale cheap for cash, will address J. M., box 2,942 Post office, giving description and price.

EMBOSSING PRESS WANTED—SECOND HAND, of large size. Address, stating where to be seen, size and price, Press, Herald office.

WANTED—A COPPER STILL OF FROM 2,200 TO 3,000 gallons capacity; must be in perfect order. Apply immediately to HENRY WILKINS, 447 West street.

WANTED—A SMALL SIDEWHEEL STEAMER, PROpeller or Steam Yacht, in exchange for valuable grist mill property on Harlem Railroad. Inquire of P. ECKLER, 40 Fulton street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

MILK AND CREAM.

20 NORTH MOORE STREET.—WOODHULL & GOUGE, Orange County Milk and Cream.—Hotels, ice cream saloons, &c., supplied from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Orders by mail will receive attention.

DRY GOODS.

AT MME. C. BORDAS, NO. 135 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH street, four doors west of Broadway. Dresses of all kinds are made from the latest Paris fashions, at short notice and moderate charges.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT of Toys at STAVELEY'S, 870 Broadway, near Eighteenth street.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—GOODWIN'S CELEBRATED walking Toys, greatly reduced prices, two wooden toy Velocipedes; iron and wooden toy Wagons. Liberal discount to trade. Send for circular. Samples at office of New York Toy Manufacturing Company, 88 Liberty street. Box 5,768 Post office, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

EUROPE.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE.
CHARLES ALBINGER, Proprietor,
formerly of the "Couronne."
This hotel, the largest in Geneva, is situated in the most favorable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the lake, the Jura and Mont Blanc.
300 Rooms and Saloons.
Reading, coffee, smoking and billiard rooms.
English and American newspapers taken in daily.

THE TURF.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Jerome Park Races.
Extra trains will be run each race day, leaving Forty-second street depot at 1:30 and 2 P. M., returning after races are over. Excursion fare round trip, 50 cents.
T. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

POOLS ON THE JEROME PARK RACES WILL BE sold on Friday night by JACOB SOMERINDYKE, at Chamberlain's, 1,160 Broadway.

POOLS.—POOLS WILL BE SOLD AT BILEY'S RESTaurant, corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, every evening during the Jerome Park races.
T. B. JOHNSON.

SPRING MEETING. 1869.
JEROME PARK.
AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
REGULAR MEETING.
SATURDAY, JUNE 5—FIVE RACES.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY, JUNE 10—FOUR RACES.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12—FIVE RACES.
Pools will be sold by Major W. C. Barker, at the Subscription Rooms, 920 Broadway, each evening preceding races, and at such other times as may be notified; also at Course each day of races.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Admission to field.....50 cents.
The field and grand stand $1 50; the field, grand stand and quarter stretch, $2 50. Carriages free. Quarter stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the club, 920 Broadway, and at the entrance to the Course.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.
Last day of
Spring Trotting Meeting of 1869,
Friday, June 4,
at one o'clock P. M.
No. 1.—Purse of $600; mile heats; best three in five, in harness, with eight (8) entries.
No. 2.—Purse of $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness, with the following entries:—
D. Mace enters b. g. Western New York.
M. Rodin enters b. g. Little Fred.
D. Pfifer enters blk. m. Cora.
F. J. Nodine enters b. m. Belle of Brooklyn.
Horse cars leave the South, Wall, Fulton and Williamsburg ferries every five minutes during the day for the course direct, and special cars leave South ferry at 11:20 A. M., connecting at East New York at 12:30 P. M. with an extra train, by steam, for the course direct.
Admission to the field, $1; to the Grand Stand and quarter stretch, $1 additional.
No charge for ladies or children for admission to the field or Grand Stand.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, L. I., TROTTING.—FRIDAY, JUNE 4, at 12:30 P. M., match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness: M. Green's b. g. Young Commodore; John Murphy's b. g. Red Rover.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for breeding birds at R. DOVEY'S, Nos. 3 and 5 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. Dovey.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES.—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 8 Peck slip. Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c. Butler's new work, $2. Extra Stock and Trained Dogs.
The choicest imported fancy Geraniums.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLOODHOUND, SEVEN months of age, at 316 East Sixth street, near Second av.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN THOROUGHBRED PRUSSIAN Bloodhounds, four of them six months old. Inquire at CHARLES FENDIT'S, Union market, first landing, Staten Island.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SETTER DOG, 11 MONTHS old, broken to retrieve and to a house, very high bred, very superior and very handsome; sold only in consequence of death of owner and to close an account. Address box 2,961 Post office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

YACHTING, JUNE 14, FROM HARLEM BRIDGE.—A purse of $50, $10 entrance, four to make a race, for boats from 28 to 30 feet in length; one of $25, $5 entrance, four to make a race, for boats under 20 feet. In the first, Josephia, Three Sisters and Mary Louisa have already entered.

STALLIONS.

THE TROTTING STALLION COMMODORE VANDERbilt will stand for the season at the farm of Morgan L. Mott, near Poughkeepsie. Vanderbilt has a record of 2:25. Mares can be sent every day of the week by Boat from the foot of Franklin street. By notifying Mr. Mott they will be sent for.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
The entire Trotting Stock and contents of stable of Daniel Mace, Esq., at auction.
A CARD.
The sale of the above stock, which was advertised for Saturday, June 5,
is unavoidably postponed
till Saturday, June 12, at 9 o'clock,
at Mr. Mace's stable, 206 West Forty-ninth street.
The postponement is on account of the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park and races at Union track.
Catalogues of the sale are now ready at the auctioneers' offices, 112 East Thirteenth street and 58 Liberty street.

A.—THIS DAY, AT 12 M. PROMPT, 24 DUANE STREET, By JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER.
Regular sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, &c.
Magnificent brown Trotting Horse, sired by Toronto Chief, 6 years old this spring, 15¾ high, fine, gentoel and stylish; can be driven by a lady and fears no locomotive; has no vice nor tricks and can beat 3 minutes now and promises to make a first class trotter; is a splendid gentleman's roadster or family horse, and warranted sound, kind and true, without blemish.
Handsome high bred jet black Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old, raised in Kentucky; is extra stylish, gentoel and prompt driver and very attractive; has no vice nor tricks; can trot in less than 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
The above two horses are the property of a private gentleman, and will be sold without limit or reservation.
Showy, stylish and spanking team of jet black Horses, raised in Kentucky, 16½ high, 5 and 6 years old, warranted in all harness, fine drivers, drive as one horse; gentle, good and true in every way; are stylish and showy; will trot to the pole in 3 minutes or better, warranted sound and kind and without fault.
Very fine jet black trotting and road Horse, Black Hawk stock, out of Messenger mare, 15½ high, 6 years old, exceedingly stylish and showy; is one of a pair that cost $1,200; is sold on account of loss of mate; spirited driver; will trot close to three minutes; warranted sound and kind and warranted in all harness.
Chestnut sorrel Mare, 15.2½ high, 5 years, coming 6; a fine and superior road-ster; three-quarter bred blood stock, square and open gaited, easy and free driver; can show third minutes to-day; warranted to trot in 2:45.
Dark chestnut Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years; very muscular, bony, powerful and well developed animal; a good stepper, fast walker, true to all harness and fine road, family or business animal; just in from the country.
Also several other fine and superior Horses not specified, adapted to road, family or business purposes.
Also several new and second hand Wagons, Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, &c. Also Harness, double and single. Sale prompt at 12 M.

AUCTION SALE—OF TWO WORK HORSES, TOP AND open Wagons, Rockaways, one Business Wagon, Single and Double Harness, Robes, Blankets, Sheets, Whips, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 5, at 12 o'clock.

AT NEW YORK REPOSITORY, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH street, near Broadway.—A complete assortment of seasonable Carriages, of excellent quality and style, warranted in every respect; elegant Victorias, for Park and road; light Rockaways, Germantowns, Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Clarences, Landaulets and several elegant pony Phatons, of the well known build of Merritt & Co.; also a variety of second hand top and no top Buggies and other Vehicles.

A.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, IN GOOD ORDER. One Tea Cart.
One nice four seat Phaeton, with top.
One six seat Rockaway.
One top Buggy.
One road Wagon.
For sale by
BREWSTER, of Twenty fifth street, near Third avenue.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, HAS for sale a nice square box Wagon, for four persons; city make; will be sold low.

AT 222 AND 221 MERCER STREET YOU CAN FIND Coaches, Bretts, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, top and open Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Jaggers and Express Wagons, Skeletons, &c.; also single and double Harness of all descriptions. Sheets, Nets, Whips, Carriage Shawls, Lap Robes, Halters, Surcingles, &c., cheaper than any other place.
VAN ORDEN & DUFF.

ASSORTMENT PARK, TOP, OPEN, RUMBLE AND basket Phaetons, Wagonets, Dog Carts, Rockaways, Buggies, Depot, Road Wagons, &c., single and double Harness.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, BAROUCHES, six and four-seat Phaetons, top and open Pony Phaetons, Rockaways, from $140 up; 100 Top Wagons, from $50 up; Side Springs, Jagger and Express Wagons, one Sulky. One Skeleton Wagon, one dog cart, also a variety of second hand Carriages of all descriptions and prices, at W. H. GRAVES' Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT family Wagonette, on exhibition; we are prepared to fill orders, being sole patentee and manufacturer; 100 second hand; 500 new carriages; being off Broadway; sell 25 per cent less. HAM'S, Fourth street and Lafayette place.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY, CORNER TENTH street—One second hand Drag, with Rumble.
One light curtain quartered Coach.
One very light Victoria, for one horse.
One Baronche.
To be sold very cheap.

A BEAUTIFUL GRAY SADDLE OR DRIVING MARE for sale; very stylish; has been owned and driven by a lady. Apply at the stable No. 4 West Forty-fifth street.

AT OVERING'S STABLE, 152 CROSBY STREET, A FINE dark bay Stallion, also a black Gelding, both young and drive handsomely together; 16 hands. Also a large English Phaeton.

A.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER, 24 Duane street.—This day, at 12 M. regular sale of superior Trotting, Road and Family Stock. Particulars and pedigrees at sale. Sold without any reserve.

AT 276, 278 AND 280 NINTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, Coupe Rockaways, Rockaways, Buggies, Gigs and Physicians' Carriages, new and old.
WILLIAM LANDRAU.

A TEAM OF GOOD WORK HORSES, 15¾ HANDS, $225; brown Horse, 15¾ hands, pull any load $75; light Top Wagon, $65. This stock must be sold to close out. 139 Bank street, corner Washington.

A SORREL HORSE, $75; BAY, $100; DO., $150; Team, 6 years, 16 hands, $250; handsome bay Mare, $125. Sound and kind. 210 West Twenty-eighth street. Must be sold.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
HORSE AUCTION MART,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
FRIDAY, JUNE 4, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Gentlemen having private establishments which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line, will find it to their advantage to call on us.
Our dealings are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same strict, high-toned principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.
Good stabling for horses at private sale.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty-four hours for trial.
OUR DOWN TOWN OFFICE AND SALESROOM IS AT NO. 58 LIBERTY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU STREET, where a register is kept of horses, carriages, &c., at private and public sales. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
CATALOGUE OF TO-DAY'S SALE.
Very handsome team dark bay Carriage Horses, with long, flowing manes and tails, 16 hands, 6 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, superior travelers and style; cost the present owner $2,500; sold only on account of the owner going to Europe; warranted sound, kind and true; together with a two-seat Tea cart or no top Phaeton, pole and shafts; set of double Harness, &c.
The well known Trotting Horse Canada Bill, 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness; trots in 2:30 when in condition; warranted to beat 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
The celebrated Trotting Horse John Wonder, sired by Plough Boy; has trotted in 2:28; can trot, when in condition, in 2:20; warranted to trot in 2:30; 16 hands, 8 years, kind in all harness, free from vice; warranted sound, kind and true.
Four elegant top Wagons, top and no top Pony Phaetons, Barouche, Coupe Rockaway, no top Road and Trotting Wagons, four wheel Dog Cart, &c.
Black Mare, 15 hands, about 8 years; kind in all harness; fine roadster; warranted sound, kind and true; suitable for ladies' driving; also top Ponyphaeton, set Harness, &c.
Dark chestnut Horse, 15¾ hands, 9 years; kind in all harness; good under saddle; free from vice; is not afraid of a locomotive; trots close to three minutes; sound, kind and true.
Bay Family or Carriage Mare, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; free driver; warranted sound, kind and true.
Sorrel Pacing Mare, 16 hands, 9 years, kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice; paces in 2:40, trots in 3:10; warranted to pace inside of 3 minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
Bay Mare, 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness and under saddle, free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; very free and stylish driver; is by can drive her; not afraid of a locomotive; sound, kind and true; also two seat city made top Park Wagon, pole and shafts; also no top Pony Phaeton; also one double Truck, pole and shafts; also Business Wagon, city built, pole and shafts, platform springs; set double Truck and one set of Carriage Harness, and one set of Business Harness, &c., &c.
Black Team, horse and mare, 15 hands, 8 and 10 years, kind in all harness, free from vice, fine travellers, very stylish, sound, kind and true; together with a Jagger Wagon, set double Harness, &c.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full particulars time of sale.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S AUCTION MART, 112 East Thirteenth street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), June 4, at 12 o'clock.
Team black Horse and Mare, 15 hands, 8 and 10 ten years; kind in all harness; good travellers and style; sound, kind and true; together with a Jagger Wagon, set double Harness, &c., now on exhibition at the above mart.

AT THE AUCTION MART OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.—The celebrated trotting horse John Wonder, that was to have arrived in time for the sale last Tuesday, will be sold at the regular sale this day (Friday), without reserve.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART.
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth street.
REGULAR AUCTION SALES.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c. taken on storage.

A BREWSTER FOUR SEAT CARRIAGE AND DOUBLE Harness, and fifty other Carriages, Phaetons, Brett, Rockaways, Buggies, Road Wagons, a Boston Chaise, Skeleton, and a three seat Spring Wagon, to be sold cheap, at 71 Liberty street.
N. MOONEY.

AT 148 CHAMBERS STREET—WE HAVE HARNESS for pleasure, road, coach, business, expressing, teaming, trucking, carting, farming, contractors, railroads, ice companies, livery stables, hotels, breweries and all other purposes. Also Sheets, Whips, Saddles, Bridles, &c., at low prices. Call and see us. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD RENT DURING THE SUMmer, for four months, (or want of use, his private Turnout, consisting of pair of very stylish horses, with open or close wagon, with coachman. Address E. T., box 147 Post office.

A.—A GREAT CHANCE FOR ANY PERSON WANTing a splendid Turnout for their own use, all in the best of order, consisting of a brown trotting horse, seven years old, fifteen hands high, sound and kind in all harness and can trot in 2:40; also a fine full-seat road wagon, made by Miner & Stevens and good as new; also fine set of light harness, lap robe, &c., &c. Inquire for JOSEPH LAMBERT, at D. Tallman's, corner Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, for three days.

A BAY MARE—7 YEARS, 14 HANDS, SOUND AND kind, perfectly gentle, good saddler, suited for lady or children, for sale cheap, at 28 West Thirteenth street.

A PAIR OF HANDSOME BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, 6 years old, 16 hands, sound and very stylish; also a pair of small bay Mares and a pair of small Canadian black Ponies, quiet, for children to ride or drive, together with five excellent saddle Horses. Inquire for Mr. KERWIN at Egbertson's stables, Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A SPLENDID FRESH MILCH COW FOR SALE—Milks 23 quarts of milk per day, or no sale; just from the country. 224 East Twenty-fifth street.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES, VELOCIpedes.—Great reduction in prices; 1,000 sets Harness, all styles; Carriages for park and family use; several second hand Carriages at CALVIN WITTY'S velocipede carriage warerooms, 624 and 626 Broadway.

CARRIAGE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A good second hand Victoria; price must be moderate. Address O. L. S., station A, stating price and where to be seen.

DARK BAY TEAM CARRIAGE HORSES
At auction,
This day (Friday), at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
No. 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Full description in catalogue above.

FOR SALE—YOUNG TROTTING MARE, SOUND, KIND, &c.; can be seen at United States stables, 153 East Thirty second street, near Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SADDLE HORSE, YOUNG and kind; sold for want of use. Inquire at 163 Pacific street, between Clinton and Court streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—10 FIRST CLASS C SPRING COACHES and Clarences, 8 Bretts and Phaetons, Wagons and Harness, at an astonishing sacrifice; owners going out of the business. Inquire at 140 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS C SPRING PRIVATE Brett, new this spring, made by Brewster & Co. Will be sold for $600. Inquire at 140 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TEAM OF BAY CARRIAGE Horses, 16 hands high, long tails, very stylish; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of JOHN MULLANE, 234 East Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A SIX SEAT PHAETON, BUILT BY Corbett & Schaich for their best manner, and nearly new, also a fine double harness, silver mounted and complete, made by one of the best makers in the city; will be sold low; will be shown by Michael Smith, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel stables, 227 West Twenty sixth street. Apply to PIERSON & TURNER, 120 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY FINE, STYLISH BAY carriage Horses, six and seven years old, with long, full tails and manes; excellently matched and drive well in single and double harness; to be seen at private stable No. 6 West Forty-fourth street. Inquire of WILLIAM WATSON, 172 Church street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH NO TOP LIGHT WAGON, nearly new, by one of the best city makers; would be sold at a bargain if within two days. Apply to CHARLES ADAMS, 55 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—ONE-SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY, IN GOOD order, made by Minor & Stevens. Inquire at 318 East Twenty third street.

FOR SALE—YOUNG, FAST AND VERY HANDSOME pacing Mare; would make a very nice animal for a lady to ride or drive to a park phaeton. To be seen at 217 West Thirty seventh street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST CLASS EXTENSION TOP Phaeton, with shafts and pole, and two top Buggies, very little used, for half cost price.
T. HEIDEN, 54 Marion street.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME DAPPLED BAY Horse, with black points, 15¾ hands high, very upright and strong, full mane and tail, sound, kind and true; price $350; also a stylish looking one seat Minor & Stevens Wagon, with shifting leather top, with a nearly new handsomely mounted single Harness; wagon $200, harness $75. Apply at 23 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID AND WELL BROKEN saddle Horse, nearly 15 hands high; suitable for a lady; trots and canters very easy; will go in harness. Inquire for two days of the foreman at Fifth Avenue Hotel stables, Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES AND TRUCKS, WITH work of three good stores; must be sold to-day. Apply at 93 Varick street, corner Watts.

FOR SALE—FOUR SETS OF LIGHT SINGLE HARness, of best quality, at a very low price. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at 153 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND SINGLE COUPE HARness; also a second hand light single wagon Harness; also a set of double Harness, second hand, suitable for a Phaeton. 153 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—SMALL BAY MARE, SOUND, KIND, GENtle and stylish; any lady can drive her; or would exchange for a larger one. Apply at 160 Prospect street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BROWN STALLIONS, 7 years old, closely matched, sound and kind in double or single harness, 17 hands high, weigh 2,800; will be matched against any other stallions in New York. Inquire at 304 East Twenty-fourth street.

GREAT SALE OF YOUNG AND VALUABLE TROTTING STOCK,
AT HERKNESS' BAZAAR,
PHILADELPHIA,
ON TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1869,
AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
CATALOGUES MAY BE OBTAINED OF M. S. BROWN, ESQ., 685 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—TWO STRONG DOUBLE Trucks. Inquire of PAUL WERNEL, 221 West Forty-sixth street.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 5 Park place.

GOOD NEWS TO FARMERS AND HORSEMEN.—WE have just seen Van Haesen's Dexter Trotting Circular; and, from the simple nature of the method, believe it will be generally adopted by all farmers and breeders of stock as the quickest way ever discovered to make all kinds of horses and colts trot fast. From the DeKalb County News, De Kalb, Ill. Price of the Dexter Circular is $1. Two thousand references. Address PIERCE D. VAN HAESEN, 67 South street, New York, box 6,063.

HORSES, TRUCKS—CHEAP; PRICES RANGING FROM $100 to $300 each. Apply to R. C. DE LONG, 803 West Fourteenth street.

HORSE AND TRUCK AND WORK AT 312 WASHINGton street, baker.

HARNESS.—TWO NEW SETS OF FINE SINGLE Harness, covered mountings, first class work, and Stock for sale cheap. 241 Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, first floor.

PONY PHAETON FOR SALE—BEEN USED ONLY four months; price $125. Apply at Pelton & McEwen's stable, 10 East Twenty-first street, near Broadway.

SPEED, SPEED, SPEED, SPEED.
Warranted, Warranted,
or no sale.
Trotting Horse John Wonder; warranted to trot in 2:30.
Trotting Horse Canada Bill; can trot in 2:30; warranted to beat 3 minutes.
Sorrel pacing Mare; can pace in 2:40; can trot in 2:10; warranted to beat 3 minutes.
At Auction,
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, May 4,
at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Full descriptions in catalogue above.

STALLS TO LET—IN A TWO STORY BRICK STABLE in rear of 267 West Fortieth street. Apply on the premises.

THOSE IN SEARCH OF SPEED, FINE FAMILY TEAMS and single Horses
Should attend this sale of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
At their Auction Mart,
No. 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
This day (Friday), May 4,
At 12 o'clock.
Full descriptions in catalogue above.

THOROUGHBRED COLTS—MOZART, TAMMANY AND Windpuff, entered in stakes at Jerome Park and Saratoga Springs, will be sold at public auction, at Jerome Park, Saturday, June 5.
C. W. BARKER, Auctioneer.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S AUCTION MART, 112 East Thirteenth street.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), June 4, at 12 o'clock.
Team black Horse and Mare, 15 hands, 8 and 10 ten years; kind in all harness; good travellers and style; sound, kind and true; together with a Jagger Wagon, set double Harness, &c., now on exhibition at the above mart.

TO LET—A BRICK STABLE, FIVE STALLS AND CARriage house, in Fifty-third street, near Eighth avenue. Apply to JAMES T. MOULTON & CO., Broadway and Fifty-second street.

VALUABLE COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—A DARK chestnut, 16 hands high, 7 years old, long tail, sound, gentle and quiet in double and single harness; will trot in about three minutes. Apply at private stable, 17 East Thirty-ninth street.

WANTED—A PONY, TUB AND HARNESS, OR ANY one of them. Address box 2,664 Post office.

WANTED—A TEAM OF HORSES, 15¼ HANDS HIGH and good looking, suitable for backing. Also square box, shifting top Wagon for sale. Apply at 275 Spring street.

WANTED—A TEAM OF JET BLACK HORSES OR Mares, that can show three minutes or better; or a cross match of black and white. Address C. O. MANNY, Herald office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF STRONG WAGONS FOR carting Belgian stone, sand, &c.; also some cheap work Horses. Apply to J. McDERMOTT, No. 8 Tryon row, room No. 4.

WANTED—A LIGHT, STRONG, TOP OR NO TOP Buggy; also a Saddle and Bridle. Address, stating price, where and when to be seen, G., box 1,101 Post office.

WANTED—A LIGHT ONE HORSE ROCKAWAY OR extension top Phaeton, to seat but four persons; must be in first rate order. Call on or address T. M., 19 Spruce st.

WANTED—A FAMILY HORSE, OR SPAN, WITH OR without Carriage, in exchange for good Virginia land, perfect title and good soil. R. T. HUSH, 75 William street.

WANTED TO BUY—A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, OR would exchange for a four-seat one

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULTON street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET—A SPLENDID LOCATION for any kind of business. For particulars inquire on the premises, 681 Broadway.

AT 895 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE a printed list of Buildings, Stores, Basements, Hotels, Factories, Lofts, Floors, Bars, Offices, Rooms, to let at lowest market rates.

A LARGE FIRST CLASS FLOOR TO LET—FOR BUSINESS purposes, in 59 East Broadway. Inquire on the premises or at 224 East Eleventh street of Mr. RYAN.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE AND BASEMENT 604 Broadway. Apply to T. J. COE, Revere House, 605 Broadway.

DENTIST.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A FIRST class dentist. Room to rent. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, 262 Broadway, New York, or Orange, N. J.

FINE FRONT OFFICES AND DESK ROOM TO LET—Most desirable located, at an extremely low rent, at 202 Broadway, room No. 8.

FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET CHEAP—No. 9 Jane street. Will answer for any kind of a shop or manufactory. Apply at 866 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—ANY SIZE; SPLENDID LIGHT, WITH Steam Power; insurance 12½ per cent. E. MOINTIRE, 61 Mangin street.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS, FISH AND VEGETABLE dealers.—The new and beautiful market on Thirty-fourth street, near Third avenue, was opened to the public on Saturday, 29th ult., with great success; more than 15,000 people thronged the aisles. A few more Stands to let. Good inducements offered.

PART OF A LOFT TO LET—BY AN OLD ESTABlished shirt manufacturer, to a tie or collar manufacturer. Apply at 384 Canal street, up stairs.

ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT.—TWO Rooms, 50x100 feet, fourth and fifth floors, with superior light and steam elevator and heated with steam. Apply on the premises, 55 and 55 Prince street.

STORE AND OFFICE TO LET—IN NEW STREET, suitable for the liquor, storage or other business; rent low. Apply to JOHN DEACON, 52 New street, room 23.

STORE TO LET—NO. 58 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years; is well suited for storage business; shelving and show cases for sale. Apply at 55 Chambers street.

STEAM POWER.—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 and 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 50x25, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms and Basements, 25x50. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, FACTORY WITH ENGINE and shafting; will let buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on the premises, 66 Cannon street.

SUITABLE FOR A HOTEL.—A FOUR STORY BUILding, 50 feet front by 103 feet deep, 43 and 45 West Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, having good passenger room the French theatre, to let, at reasonable rent.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, TWO OF THOSE handsome Stores on the west side of Third avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets; plate glass windows. Inquire of the owner, on the premises.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, PART OF THE Store, Cellar and entire First Loft of 150 Water street, near Maiden lane; a desirable location for any wholesale business; rent reasonable. Apply to HARTCORN & HAHN, in the building, up stairs.

TO LET—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front Basement, in an eligible location, to a physician, with attendance, for $15 per week. Apply at 165 West Tenth street.

TO LET—AT NO. 1 FIRST STREET, CORNER Bowery, the Second Floor; excellent location for a dressmaker.

TO LET—AT 51 UNION SQUARE, BASEMENT, 100x32 feet; also first Loft over store; both elegant, well lighted rooms and suitable for respectable business purposes. Apply to Mrs. GEORGE BORELLE, on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE, WITH COUNTERS, shelving, fixtures. Rent $60 a month. Apply at No. 100 Ninth avenue.

TO LET—FOR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS AND RESIdence, four or six good rooms, at 91 Eighth avenue, near Fourteenth street; milliner or dressmaker preferred.

TO LET—GREAT BARGAIN—SIXTH AVENUE STORE, two rooms, best location; $75 per month; immediate possession; three years' lease. Apply at 58 West Fourth street, owner.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., A LARGE brick Factory Building, 40 by 100 feet, in perfect order, situated on Newtown creek, between Maspeth and Meeker avenues, directly adjoining the wharf, where large vessels can load and discharge cargo. It is suitable for almost any kind of manufacturing or for storage. Dwelling accommodations in the immediate neighborhood if wanted. Apply to H. BEADEL, 100 Wall street.

THIRD AVENUE, HARLEM.—STORE AND DWELling to let, 25 feet front; nine rooms and store; entrance to up stairs in front; lease if desired. Apply to owner, L. ADAMS, Third avenue and 126th street.

2D LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM Power, in the new fire story building 25 and 27 Wooster street; size 50x100. J. & W. LYALL.

126 HUDSON STREET.—TO LET, A NICE STORE, suitable for any kind of business; also nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for housekeeping; gas, water and all modern improvements.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN ELEGANT, FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKlyn to rent for the summer.—Three story, high stoop; ten minutes from Wall and South ferries; delightful and cool location; open neighborhood. Call on or address JOHNSON & SMITH, 55 Pine street, New York.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE, HIGH STOOP HOUSE, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, to let, handsomely furnished. For full particulars inquire at 128 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A private family; possession immediately; terms moderate. Apply at the premises, 320 West Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 28 WEST NINEteenth street. And for sale a Herring's Safe. Apply to BEALES, GILBEE & CO., 47 South street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FOR THREE MONTHS, AT a nominal rent, a completely furnished House. Address box 1,975 New York Post office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, FOR THREE MONTHS, IN Washington avenue, a completely furnished House, all improvements. Address C., box 985 New York Post office.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses in New York and Brooklyn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ON 160D street, near canal, a House of 12 rooms, completely and choicely furnished, with the modern improvements; gardens made; coach house and stable, for four months from June 1; also other Houses in various parts. A. E. MILLS, 155th street and Tenth avenue, and No. 5 Pine street.

TO LET FULLY AND CHOICELY FURNISHED, ON Fifth street near Union, a genteel House of ten rooms, with the modern improvements, coach house and stable, with immediate possession, for the summer months. A. E. MILLS, corner Tenth street and Tenth avenue, and No. 5 Pine street.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF FURNISHED HOUSE, or Rooms, without board, to a family, to me moderate; present occupants, three adults. Address A. B., box 546 Post office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

4 STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE—CENTRAL LOCAtion, complete in all, $3 0 per month; also one, furnished or not, $200 per month. H. A. READ, 95 Liberty street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, AT WILLIAMSBURG, THE HOUSE NO. 7 Franklin place, 75 were street, between Division and Graham avenues; 2 floors, eight rooms, gas, water in kitchen (in good order); very desirable for a small family; to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN TEARE, 60 Broadway, Williamsburg.

AT 125 BROADWAY, BY STANLEY DAY, UNFURnished Houses from $400 to $8,000 per annum. Full particulars, Real Estate Circular, mailed free to your address.

A.—TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE HANDSOME three high stoop brick dwelling, with bay window, 123 East Twenty-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues; very Central location; suitable for small genteel family. Each from 11 to 1 only. Immediate possession. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, up stairs.

A VERY NEAT AND COSY HOUSE, THREE YEARS' lease, up town, to let $300; the last nine Furniture for sale, $600; a great opportunity; one bargain. JAMES CAGNEY, 515 Washington street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A.—TO LET, A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BROWN stone House, on Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, at reduced rent. CHARLES E. MILLS, Agent, 55 West Thirteenth street.

A NEWLY PAINTED HOUSE TO LET—CONTAINING 15 rooms, all modern improvements, not inferior to first class, rent reduced, $1,400, if taken immediately. Apply on premises, 449 West Thirty-fourth street.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RENT—29 AMITY STREET, corner Bedford place; newly painted, open 9 to 11 morning.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (126th street, Harlem), to let cheap. Inquire of RANDELL & FORTUNE, 1,361 Third avenue.

HOUSES TO RENT—AT GREATLY REDUCED prices, in good locations, rents from $8,000 to $2,000; also Floors and Parts of Houses. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 4th Third avenue.

NEAT COTTAGE, IN A FINE LOCATION, TO LET cheap, in the Ninth ward. Apply at store, 366 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR DWELLING OR BUSINESS PURPOSES, 115 West Twenty-third street, three doors from Sixth avenue. Apply at GOODAL & COE'S Real Estate Office, Twenty-third street, under Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO LET—WITH PARLOR, MIRRORS AND GAS fixtures, 118 East Twenty-second street, near Fourth avenue, three rooms deep, newly painted throughout, to a private family; $22,000.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT.

A.—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I., contains 12 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvements; in all respects a desirable summer and all year residence; will be rented low; the lot is 10x117 feet, nice garden, one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 358 Broadway, New York.

AT 825 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE to your address a list of country Houses for rent, unequalled in variety of location or price; Westchester a specialty.

A DESIRABLE ROOMY COTTAGE, AT GARRISON, on Staten Island, ten minutes from the third landing; ten rooms, fine scenery. Rent $400. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar street.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ELEGANT COUNTRY Cottage, at Rye, to let for the year or four months; piano, linens, fruit, garden and stables; rent $. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT RYE, STAMFORD, ISLIP, JERSEY CITY AND Cranford—Furnished Houses to rent; also unfurnished Houses at Stamford, Mamaroneck, Greenville, South Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Irvington and Madison. ROLLIN T. MEEKS, 20 Cedar street.

ASTORIA, COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGE House, with Steinway Piano, to rent to a small party of adults, one of the family would like to remain; garden all planted and convenient to boat landing; terms moderate. Address Blake, box 107 Post office, Astoria, L. I.

A COMFORTABLE FARM HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE summer. With most all kinds of vegetables and the use of a cow, with accommodations for three or four boarders, in a special location, near a mineral spring; the house could accommodate eight or ten in family; to rent, cheap, only three hours' ride from New York. House unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. MURPHY, 202 East Thirty-sixth street.

A COSEY LITTLE COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS TO let, furnished, on the Hudson near Milton, rent only $60 per month. Apply to KING & CO., 165 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—FOUR MODERN FURnished Houses would be rented low for the summer; one large, elegant, all near St. Mark's Hotel. COLLINS, 39 Pine street.

ENGLEWOOD.—GOOD HOUSE AND BARN TO LET, near depot, $300. Also large, fine House, every improvement, and barn; $1,400. Also furnished House and three acres, splendidly located, $1,000. CHARLES D. KEALOGG, 115 Broadway, or D. WALTER SMITH, Englewood.

FURNISHED HOUSE, IN PORTLAND, ME., 14 ROOMS, to let for two years.—One of the best locations in the city. Rent $125 per month. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent, Portland.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, on Staten Island, between Tompkinsville and Stapleton, in Brewster street. Apply on premises or address J. E. ARKSKOND, Tompkinsville, S. I.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THIRTEEN FURNISHED COTtages to rent, containing 7 to 22 rooms; locations good; rent from $400 to $1,500, also desirable property for sale. Apply before 2 P. M. this day at No. 7 Warren street, room No. 8, or address HALL & BENNETT, Long Branch.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT.

TO LET—IN ELIZABETH, N. J., A YANKEE BASEment Cottage, with nine fresh and shade trees; five minutes' walk to depot. Inquire of J. J. VAN DOREN, 212 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET—A DWELLING HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHed, stable and four acres of land, situated in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, and distant one mile south of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Hastings. Apply to WM. N. BYCKMAN, 354 West Thirty-third street.

TO LET—COTTAGE, ONE HOUR FROM CITY BY rail; near depot; four bedrooms, parlor and dining room; garden already planted; immediate possession; rent $300, in advance, till April 1. Address HENRY DEMAREST, Woodbridge, N. J.

TO LET AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses on Staten Island, Yonkers, Orange, Irvington, Bloomfield, Rye, New Rochelle, Spuyten Duyvil, Lake George, Islip, Flushing and other points of easy access. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, FULLY furnished, fronting on the East river at Glason Point, four miles from Harlem; only a pleasant drive from the city. The mansion is very large, with all the conveniences; grounds very fine, fruit, shade trees, &c.; views splendid; salubrity unquestioned. COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

TO LET OR LEASE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP and basement brick House, with all modern improvements, in West Fortieth street. Will let the whole or half at a low rent. Apply to H. S. CALENBERG, plano Factory 233 and 235 West Thirty-sixth street.

23 CLINTON PLACE TO LEASE—ONE OF THE most desirable houses in the city; 23 rooms; all been put in order; rent low. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

102 GREENE STREET—TO LET, AT A REDUCED rent if taken immediately. Apply to T. F. GIBBONS, 448 Broome street, between Broadway and Mercer street. Also 97 Greene and 60 Bleecker street, at very low rents.

$360 PER YEAR—TO LET, ON MYRTLE AVENUE, near Brooklyn, two story and high brick basement House, or part thereof. Cars pass the door. S. CROMONT, 117 Nassau street, New York.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SPLENDID SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED (three rooms); bathroom, gas, new window shades, &c.; $65 per month. No. 88 Amity street, Seventh avenue cars pass the door.

A.—TO LET, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, TO GENtlemen, without board; also a desirable Office for a physician, in a private house. 29 East Twenty-fourth street.

AT 47 AMITY STREET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON second floor for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; rents moderate; also Bedrooms for gentlemen from $10 to $16 per month.

A FLOOR TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ON Second avenue and Seventy-third street, west side. Inquire on the first floor or in the drug store.

AT 355 BOWERY.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, gas, water closets, &c., to let, by floor or separately, for housekeeping; a good and central location.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOUR Rooms, in a private family, suitable for housekeeping; has all modern improvements. Apply at 23 (new number) Second avenue, between First and Second streets.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SEPArately or together, for light housekeeping; also back Parlor. Apply at 228 West Thirteenth street.

HANDSOME FLOORS TO LET—RENT REDUCED. First class location, and in complete order. D. W. C. LANGLEY, 661 Sixth avenue.

IN A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE—ROOMS TO LET FOR housekeeping; gas and water. Apply at 605 Hudson street. Terms reasonable.

PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET. INQUIRE AT 316 East Fourteenth street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

TO LET—THE LOWER FLOOR AND OFFICE 17 SOUTH William street. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF A NEAT HOUSE IN EAST THIRTYninth street; all improvements. Apply to BERRIAN & KENNEDY, 1,539 Broadway, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A NEAT HOUSE, WITH or without basement; all modern improvements. Call at No. 1 Ludlow place, West Houston street, from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 or 6 to 8 P. M.

TO LET—116 SPRING STREET, ONE BLOCK WEST OF St. Nicholas Hotel.—A Second Floor to let, six rooms, suitable for a small family or quiet business; rent low.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SEVERAL Rooms, in private house, separately or together, to gentlemen and their wives; no children. Apply at No. 223 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SUITE OF ROOMS, SEPARATELY or together, in a private house; no children. Apply at 223 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—A LARGE, NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM and two Bedrooms, suitable for three single men or light housekeeping. 137 East Twenty-ninth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Thirty-eighth street, to a small family; gentleman and wife in house. Address C. V., Herald office, for three days.

TO LET—SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER, IN COTtage on the back part of lot No. 9 Jane street, First Floor and Basement; also Second Floor; price $27 50 and $23 50. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR, SEVEN ROOMS, ALL COMmunicating, in private house 316 East Forty-fifth street, near Third avenue. Bath, water closet, gas (separate meter), washtubs, halls oilclothed; $40. Seen all day without permit. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

TO LET—257 GREENWICH STREET; SECOND STORY and back Basement, to a family of adults.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, AT 17 STANton street, near Bowery, a handsomely furnished Second Floor, containing six rooms, gas and water; house private; rent, including gas, only $13 per week to a respectable party. Inquire, after 9 A. M., at Mrs. Lowe's servant office, No. 1 First street, corner Bowery.

BEDFORD STREET, THIRD FLOOR.—THREE 4 rooms, modern improvements; rent $28, and three Rooms in the new house 165 West Houston street; rent $18.

4 ROOMS TO LET—AT $16 AND $18 PER MONTH. Inquire of A. CUMMINGS, corner Thirtieth street and Fourth avenue.

$7 AND $8 WEEKLY.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, hot and cold water, large pantries, bath, gas, kitchen fire and conveniences for housekeeping. 416 West Thirty-third street.

49 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, CORNER OF THIRD street, Williamsburg, L. I.—Furnished Room to let, in a private family.

51 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, TO A genteel man only, in a strictly private family, an I first class location, a pleasant parlor Room, second floor, furnished, with attendance; terms moderate.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—A private family will let two or three pretty Rooms, at very nominal prices, House and neighborhood first class.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms, with use of kitchen and conveniences for housekeeping.

395 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, TO LET, A nicely furnished Room and Bedroom for light housekeeping; gas and water; references exchanged.

309 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN First and Second avenues.—A floor of four rooms to let; gas, water closet, use of washroom and stationary tubs; possession immediately; rent $25.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—Hitherto desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen, house new; in complete order; rent moderate to the class tenants.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT.

A.—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I., contains 12 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvements; in all respects a desirable summer and all year residence; will be rented low; the lot is 10x117 feet, nice garden, one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 358 Broadway, New York.

AT 825 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY MAILS FREE to your address a list of country Houses for rent, unequalled in variety of location or price; Westchester a specialty.

A DESIRABLE ROOMY COTTAGE, AT GARRISON, on Staten Island, ten minutes from the third landing; ten rooms, fine scenery. Rent $400. EUGENE CHEVALLIER, 81 Cedar street.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ELEGANT COUNTRY Cottage, at Rye, to let for the year or four months; piano, linens, fruit, garden and stables; rent $. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT RYE, STAMFORD, ISLIP, JERSEY CITY AND Cranford—Furnished Houses to rent; also unfurnished Houses at Stamford, Mamaroneck, Greenville, South Orange, Passaic, Paterson, Irvington and Madison. ROLLIN T. MEEKS, 20 Cedar street.

ASTORIA, COMPLETELY FURNISHED COTTAGE House, with Steinway Piano, to rent to a small party of adults, one of the family would like to remain; garden all planted and convenient to boat landing; terms moderate. Address Blake, box 107 Post office, Astoria, L. I.

A COMFORTABLE FARM HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE summer. With most all kinds of vegetables and the use of a cow, with accommodations for three or four boarders, in a special location, near a mineral spring; the house could accommodate eight or ten in family; to rent, cheap, only three hours' ride from New York. House unfurnished. Apply to Mrs. MURPHY, 202 East Thirty-sixth street.

A COSEY LITTLE COTTAGE OF EIGHT ROOMS TO let, furnished, on the Hudson near Milton, rent only $60 per month. Apply to KING & CO., 165 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-third street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—FOUR MODERN FURnished Houses would be rented low for the summer; one large, elegant, all near St. Mark's Hotel. COLLINS, 39 Pine street.

ENGLEWOOD.—GOOD HOUSE AND BARN TO LET, near depot, $300. Also large, fine House, every improvement, and barn; $1,400. Also furnished House and three acres, splendidly located, $1,000. CHARLES D. KEALOGG, 115 Broadway, or D. WALTER SMITH, Englewood.

FURNISHED HOUSE, IN PORTLAND, ME., 14 ROOMS, to let for two years.—One of the best locations in the city. Rent $125 per month. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent, Portland.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR A FEW MONTHS, on Staten Island, between Tompkinsville and Stapleton, in Brewster street. Apply on premises or address J. E. ARKSKOND, Tompkinsville, S. I.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THIRTEEN FURNISHED COTtages to rent, containing 7 to 22 rooms; locations good; rent from $400 to $1,500, also desirable property for sale. Apply before 2 P. M. this day at No. 7 Warren street, room No. 8, or address HALL & BENNETT, Long Branch.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT TARRYTOWN—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences on the Hudson, with magnificent view of the river, less than one mile from depot and steamboat. The house of cut stone, 52 feet square, Mansard roof and extension, 35x35 feet, elegant and stone porte cochere; all city conveniences, gas, bathrooms, water closets, wash basins, stationary washstands, furnace, Herring's safe, &c.; an abundant supply of pure spring water by a hydraulic ram; gardener's house, brick stable and carriage house; cow stable, chicken house; large garden, well supplied with fruit trees and all the smaller fruits; valuable grapery under glass, over 150 feet long, with the choicest quality of imported vines in full bearing; greenhouse well stocked with flowers, orange, lemon trees, &c.; two lakes, with a never failing brook running through the northern part of land, shaded with fine old forest trees; neighborhood first class, being surrounded by summer and winter residences of gentlemen doing business in New York. Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Cows, Chickens, Grain and Farming Utensils will be sold if desired, with the property. There are about 23 acres of land extending from Broadway to the river, with large frontage on each; the surplus land, more than is necessary to go with the present improvements, can soon be sold for more than the entire estate can now be bought for. Immediate occupation can be had. Terms easy. Maps, photographs and all further information at H. E. PEASE'S, 64 Cedar street, second floor, back room.

A SNUG COTTAGE—RENT $200; EIGHT LOTS IN garden; handy to city, at Morrisania. Apply at corner Seventh street and Boston road, Morrisania, or No. 2 New Chambers street.

A.—WILL SACRIFICE FOR CASH A NICE COUNTRY Residence, 12 rooms, stable, gardener's cottage, &c., and about 3½ acres choice land, nearly filled with fruit; one hour from Jersey City; five minutes from depot. Immediate possession. Worth $13,000. PETRIE & FRAZEE, 171 Broadway, room No. 2.

BARGAIN.—180 ACRE FARM IN SARATOGA COUNTY; good buildings, fruit; splendid water power, with mill; will exchange for Merchandise or sell low for cash. JAQUES, 268 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—FOR SALE, ON EASY terms, two new French roof Houses, one containing 13 rooms and the other 12, with all modern improvements; three minutes' walk of Montrose station, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Inquire of M. GOULD & SON, 96 Chambers street.

EXTRA BARGAIN.—A FARM IN PENNSYLVANIA; 863 acres, 51 improved; new house, stock, crops, implements, furniture; trout fishing, deer hunting. Only $6,000; terms easy. CONSTANT, 15 Park place.

FARMS WELL LOCATED: 33 ACRES FINE FRUIT; good buildings, with stock, for $3,200; one similar, 140 acres, with grist mill, &c.; $34,000. BUTLER, DUKEE & CO., 69 Liberty street.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., AN EXCELlent Flouring Mill with two run of stones, with water power sufficient for two more; it now has a custom of $30,000 per year, which can easily be doubled with sufficient help. The owner wishes to sell as he is not able to attend to it himself. Apply to THEODORE AYERS, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF GREENWICH, ON the New Haven road, 15 acres Land, good house and barn, orchard and garden; good well and brook running through the place; house fronting the most pleasant river on the Sound. Price low. Address W. H. McMILLAN, 113 South street, New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY STORE, DWELLING AND outbuildings, with about ten Lots, 2½ miles from Passaic and one hour's ride from Chambers street; buildings in good order; stock, only about one year old; trade; price, $4,000. Apply to GEO. H. STORCKE, Nos. 177 and 179 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, WESTCHESTER county, a neat modern Dwelling House, containing nine rooms, with a good garden, excellent well of water; within five minutes' walk of either the Harlem or New Haven Railroad depots and within one hour of City Hall. Sold at a bargain for cash. Apply to GEORGE GOULD, Mount Vernon Hotel, or to E. B. LAWRENCE, 1,239 Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, Tuscan Cottage, stable, high ground; unsurpassed view; near Harlem river; opposite Macomb's Dam bridge; two miles from Central Park; eight minutes from station; 35 minutes from New York. Inquire of Mr. ROSEY, 639 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE LEASE AND FURNIture of a fine House, Stables and 11 acres of Land, most beautifully situated in Westchester county, near Fordham; ten minutes from depot; the house has 14 rooms, beautifully furnished, which will be sold with the lease; a bargain. Any gentleman wanting a country residence near the city will find this a most agreeable and healthy situation; the house stands high, with surrounding views, and must be seen to be appreciated; eight trains daily; 40 minutes from Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, New York. For further particulars address Barton, Herald office.

FOR SALE—50,000 ACRE TRACT OF EXTRA VALUAble Timber Land in Florida, well located on navigation; or will take one or more parties in the operation on paying their share of the purchase money, which is very low, being one-tenth of what the land is really worth; time given to examine the title and the land; great bargain. S. TOWNSEND, box 2,586 Philadelphia Post office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON MOUNT Hope, Westchester county; elevated, commanding position; within three minutes' walk of Tremont depot, 45 minutes from Twenty-sixth street, three blocks from central avenue. The grounds are ornamented with choice fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; the garden is well stocked with vegetables, grapes, strawberries, &c.; the house contains about 14 rooms, kitchen, vegetable and heater cellar; first floor and halls frescoed throughout; hall and stairs hard wood; good stable, carriage house and hennery. All in perfect order. Apply to J. S. SMITH, 51 Walker street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PROPERTY OF FOUR ACRES, on the beautiful Neversink river, New Jersey, one and a half hours' distance from the city. This property has two frontages on the river and road; the land is high, with sloping lawn to the river; excellent beach for bathing and boating; the grounds are laid out with taste; extensive lawns, with shrubs and shade trees, with fruit and vegetable garden. This property cannot be excelled for health and beauty. It is five minutes' walk from the large village of Red Bank. Price $9,000. Terms easy. Inquire of Dr. BOYD, 68 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE NORTH SHORE HOUSE, AT LITTLE Neck, L. I. The owner being about to retire, offers this property for sale at a low figure, furnished or unfurnished. The house is commodious and in complete order; this is a chance worthy the attention of any party wishing to secure a profitable certainty. There are four acres of land, a beautiful grove and an extensive pavilion, with ample accommodations for 5,000 guests, this number having been entertained on the premises. This is the most popular of places for picnics, and the spot where all pleasure seekers driving out of Flushing can stop to refresh. There is a large barn, carriage house and ample sheds, an ice house filled, a new dining hall. Everything is in good order. Photographs of the property at BENNETT & KLEINE'S, 57 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, NORTH shore, Staten Island; very fine house; three acres land, commanding one of the finest views on the island; 15 minutes from ferry; sold to close estate; $7,500; terms accommodating. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, FRONTING the Bay, Staten Island, including the water front; the finest location on the bay; this view of the city, Brooklyn, Narrows and Ocean; large Mansard roof house, and also in perfect order; near the Yacht Club grounds; price $20,000; terms accommodating. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., a Cottage House of seven rooms, with full lot, five years' time to pay for it; only 30 minutes from New York; a good chance for those wishing to buy a home; only a small amount of cash required. Particulars, address Portley, box 1,3 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY COMPLETE AND commodious Country Residence at South Orange; very convenient to city; view splendid. Very low cash. COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN KEYPORT, N. J., A HOUSE, 13 rooms, with or without five acres land. Inquire of GIL. G. OGDEN, 40 Warren street.

HOUSE AND 28 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE AT Keansico, one half hour and twenty minutes by Harlem road. Price $8,000. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SUMMIT, N. J.—AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY SEAT and 6½ acres of Land for sale, situated five minutes' walk from New Providence station, one mile from Summit and twenty minutes' ride from New York by the Morris and Essex Railroad; house is English Gothic in style, 45x40, slate roof, filled in with brick and containing 10 rooms; gas, hot and cold water, bath, brick furnace, &c.; staircase of solid walnut; billiard room, bay window and piazza 12 feet wide. The grounds are nicely improved. Barn, coach house, &c. Abundance of fruit, good garden and a never failing stream. Will be sold on reasonable terms. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 26 Pine street, N. Y.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND THREE acres of Land for sale, situated three minutes' walk from New Providence station and one mile from Summit and opposite a handsome improvement; house has 10 rooms and is in good order; barn in good condition. Will be sold on reasonable terms. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., 26 Pine street, N. Y.

$2,500.—COTTAGE, WITH TEN ROOMS, ALL finished, near Catskill; two acres, garden, fruit and flowers; six hives bees; Catterskill creek in front; a delightful place. 190 Canal street, near Mott.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A.—CHOICE CITY LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for improved property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 22 Cedar street.

EXCHANGE—FARM, 270 ACRES, NEAR SARATOGA; has one commodious house and three smaller ones, barn and 100 acres; plenty of fruit; railroad depot near the house; will exchange for good merchandise; dry goods preferred. Inquire of WM. PAYNE STANDISH, 117 Broadway, room 59.

EXCHANGE FOR A FARM.—A THREE STORY BRICK House in Broadway, Brooklyn; lot 23.6 by 116; rear House, Grocery and Fixtures go with it. Interest over mortgage, $5,500. 190 Canal street, near Mott.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A NEAT TWO STORY AND BASEment House, containing 13 rooms, with water, gas and heaters; size of house 22x50, lot 25x100; five minutes' walk from Greenpoint ferry, two minutes from horse cars. Apply to W. H. McINTYRE, 1,128 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TATE RIGHTS IN A valuable Agricultural Patent. Will take Real Estate and pay difference in cash. S. TOWNSEND, box 2,586 Philadelphia Post office.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES AND Lots on Washington Heights. Also Brooklyn Houses and Country Property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine st.

TENAFLY, CRESSKILL, CLOSTER, NORTHERN NEW Jersey Railroad.—For sale or exchange, a first class Farm of 200 acres, within short distance of above places, on the Schraalenburgh road; house and outbuildings in superior order, crops, stock, farming implements, &c.; also the new Furniture if desired. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY LOTS—THREE THREE story and a basement brown stone Houses west of Lexington avenue, near the Park; size 16 feet x 100.5, built in the very best style, all the improvements; cash price $19,000; will take second mortgage in part payment. MITCHELL & MULLER, 10 Cooper Institute.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM—DESIRABLE FIRST class Tonsonville Property; newly built; well located. Apply to E. BANFORD, 239 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM WITHIN FIFTY MILES of New York—Beautiful Country Seat; about two acres land, elegantly laid out in lawn, fruit and flowers, 50 minutes from New York; improvements. Address B., box 4,651 Post office.

WILL EXCHANGE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST CLASS House, in a f

WASHINGTON.

The Slow Movements of the Peruvian Monitors.

NO DESIGNS ON CUBA.

UNEASINESS OF THE SPANISH MINISTER.

J. Russell Jones Appointed Minister to Belgium.

The Enforcement of Negro Equality by the City Authorities.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

Political Aspect of the Cuban Question—Anxiety for Recognition by the United States—The Peruvian Monitors Not to be Used in the Cuban Interest.

The State Department has no official information concerning the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents by the Peruvian government. Conceding that it is so, however, the authorities here do not attach much importance to it beyond the mere fact that it will serve, to a certain extent, to encourage the Cubans in their resistance to Spain. It is not thought that Peru is in a condition to render the Cubans any material assistance, even if she was disposed to do so. It is probable that some of the other South American States may follow the example of Peru. What the Cubans are especially anxious for is the recognition of their rights of belligerents by the South American States bordering on the Caribbean Sea. This would give them naval rendezvous adjacent to their own island and enable them to issue letters of marque and fit out naval expeditions. The best informed parties in official circles do not believe that the Cubans seek annexation with any of the South American republics. If the latter give them material aid, and the Cubans should be successful, they will probably establish an independent government. The Cuban leaders want the protection of a strong government, and are not anxious for annexation, except to the United States. With regard to the monitors, purchased from us by the Peruvian government, it is not thought they can be made available by Peru to aid the Cubans. When they were purchased from our government the Peruvian Minister here was required to give bonds that they should not be used against any Power with which we were at peace, prior to their arrival at Peru. The Spanish Minister was suspicious, owing to the unfriendly relations between Peru and Spain, that they were intended to aid the Cubans. He called the attention of Secretary Fish to the fact that they were slow in reaching Peru, and, at the same time, expressed his fears that they were to be used against Spain and in the interest of the Cubans. The Secretary of State pointed to the fact that Peru had given bonds that they would not be so used, and expressed the opinion that the fears of the Spanish Minister were unfounded. Subsequently Mr. Fish called the attention of the Peruvian Minister, Mr. Garcia, to the slow progress made by the monitors in reaching Peru. Mr. Garcia explained that it would be necessary for the monitors to pass through the Straits of Magellan in winter, because at other seasons of the year the weather is extremely unfavorable, and there would be danger of the monitors being lost. On this account they would remain during the summer in the vicinity of the West Indies. At last accounts they were at St. Thomas, but intended proceeding to Barbados. This was communicated to the Spanish Minister, and to a certain extent seemed to quiet his suspicions. He is still suspicious, however, that they will turn up, well armed and equipped, in Cuban waters, and the late action of the Peruvian government has rather confirmed him in his views.

Continued Unpleasantnesses Among the Colored Radicals.

Another of those unpleasantnesses which have so frequently disturbed the capital since the radical element became imbued with its colored auxiliary occurred here this evening. The workingmen of the First ward, in sympathy with the citizens' organization, had assembled in Green's Hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and were proceeding with the business of nominating ward officers, when a crowd of radicals, mostly colored, rushed into the hall and commenced such violent demonstrations that a force of policemen came to the rescue and finally cleared the hall and closed it. The workingmen then repaired to Slowen's drug store, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street, to complete their nominations, when a crowd of negroes rushed to the place and in a few minutes demolished the windows with stones. A shot was fired from within, but no one was seriously hurt. The police again came to the rescue and put a stop to this spirited pastime, and remained in attendance while the business of nominating candidates proceeded, the negroes in the meantime crowding the street and sidewalk. The contest between the citizens and radicals is daily becoming more spirited, and if there should occur another discussion of the character here narrated it will not be surprising.

The Negro Equality Ordinance.

The ordinance compelling all licensed places of amusement to admit all persons, without distinction of color, to every part of such place of public entertainment has passed both branches of the City Council and will, undoubtedly, be signed by our progressive republican Mayor. The pure and immaculate Sayles J. Bowen on being asked to-day whether he intended to give his autograph to the pro-African bill he smartly responded, "Well, sir, I see no reason why I should not do so." A white man is, evidently, as good as a nigger in Mr. Bowen's estimation. Spalding & Rapley, who own the National theatre here, intend to resist the enforcement of the measure and will contest it, step by step, through all the winding avenues of judicial circumlocution. It is the opinion of some of the ablest lawyers in the District that there is no warrant in the constitution for the passage of such an act.

Appointments by the President.

The following United States Consuls have been appointed:—A. Mason Rice, at Brindisi; O. H. Irish, at Dresden; E. O. Duncan, at Naples; J. G. Moffett, at Pernambuco; Thomas Adamson, Jr., at Honolulu, and F. C. Cover, at Fayal.

M. M. Trumbull has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Iowa and A. C. Matthews for the Ninth Illinois.

S. E. Deforest has been appointed Collector of Customs for the district of Fernandina, Flora.; Oscar H. Lagrange, Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; James Russel Jones, Minister Resident at Belgium.

The Naval Ball at Annapolis.

The President will leave Washington this afternoon, in the United States steamer Tallapoosa, for Annapolis, and will attend the ball given by the midshipmen, in honor of Mrs. Admiral Porter, to-morrow night.

Dr. Mary Walker Again Unsuccessful.

Dr. Mary E. Walker called to-day on Mr. Tullock, Appointment Clerk of the Treasury, and urged her claims to a clerkship upon that official, but without obtaining any satisfaction. The Doctor, who was peculiarly gracious and good natured, had as a companion Mrs. Dr. Lockwood. After the interview she proceeded on her way out and stopped in the vestibule of the Fifteenth street entrance to eat her lunch, which being disposed of she was off to try her luck, probably, elsewhere.

General Emory Says He Declined.

The friends of General Emory deny that he was ever "ousted" from the Soldiers' Home, declaring that he declined the command, for reasons best known to himself.

Another Item in the Alaska Purchase.

The $60,000 telegraph bill against the Department of State has been paid by this government through the Barings. Two-thirds of this sum was due on cable telegrams concerning the Alaska purchase. The correctness of the bill had been disputed because the company had charged as full words single figures only, which had been substituted for letters in the State Department cipher.

Knights Templars Celebration.

The President this morning issued an order directing that all Knights Templars employed in the executive departments of the government who wish to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Philadelphia, be granted leave of absence for four days, commencing on the 15th inst., by making application to the heads of the departments.

The Recent Indian Troubles.

The Indian Bureau has received no official information whatever concerning the recent Indian disturbances, accounts of which are published in the newspapers. The Commissioner, therefore, thinks they are exaggerations.

False Rumor Corrected.

There is official authority for saying that the rumors in circulation about a disagreement between the President and Commissioner Delano are wholly untrue.

Consultation upon Revenue Matters.

The President was closeted all the morning with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue consulting about revenue matters, and although there was a large crowd of visitors waiting to see the President, none were admitted.

The Branch Mint at San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter from the United States Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, dated May 28, giving a detailed account of the workings of his office, and stating that there was $8,000,000 of gold on hand subject to the draft of the Treasurer here.

Movements of General Lee.

General Robert E. Lee passed through Alexandria yesterday on his way to Richmond from Fredericksburg, where he was attending the Episcopal Council. The General spent the night in the city, and left there the next morning on the Orange train for Lexington. During his stay in Fredericksburg the General was met one morning, about a hundred yards from the door of the residence of a gentleman with whom he was to take breakfast, by fifty beautiful little girls, children of the most prominent citizens of the place, who strewed flowers in his path, and he walked the distance upon a bed of roses, the volunteer offerings of innocence and loveliness.

Army Officer Reinstated.

Brevet Major Charles O. Wood, United States Army, recently sentenced to six months' suspension for striking a brother officer in Alaska, has been reinstated in the service by order of the President.

Suspension of Public Works.

In consequence of the failure by Congress in passing the estimated appropriations active operations on the different defensive works throughout the country will be nearly suspended.

Destruction of Currency Plates.

The melting of the currency plates to-morrow will take place at the Navy Yard. All the arrangements have been made, and it is said at least forty tons will be melted in a heap.

The Treasury Sales of Gold.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold $5,000,000 of gold, receiving therefor $7,000,000 in currency. He also bought during that time $3,070,000 worth of bonds at a premium of about $700,000 in currency. The receipts from customs in May were $15,000,000, and from internal revenue $20,000,000.

Customs Receipts.

The following are the Customs receipts from May 24 to the 31st, inclusive:—

Boston	$384,163
New York	2,377,600
Philadelphia	259,923
Baltimore	137,012
San Francisco from May 1 to 15	313,985
Total	$3,472,683

The Alabama Claims Question and the Fall Elections—New Developments from a Radical Source.

[Washington (June 3) correspondence of Evening Post.]

Leading republican politicians seem determined not to allow the Alabama claims question to remain at rest, but to make as much capital as possible out of the attitude assumed by Great Britain. A movement has been agreed upon to have this question become one of the leading issues in the next fall elections, forcing the democratic party to follow in the wake of the republicans and approve their course, or to take sides at once with the English. This plan has been discussed pretty freely among prominent politicians here, and initial steps are to be taken in Pennsylvania. Politicians from that State, including Colonel Forney and Minister Curtin, are among its strongest advocates, and will endeavor to make this question one of the leading planks in the republican platform for their State.

Those who are directing the movement feel positive that it will prove successful in materially strengthening the republican party and produce a good moral effect. Mr. Curtin, it is understood, will take occasion at the banquet which is to be given him by the Union League of Philadelphia previous to his departure for Russia to assume a decided position on this question and discuss very fully our relations with England.

There is good reason to believe that Senator Sumner is heartily in sympathy with the movement, and approves the policy of making the Alabama question a leading issue at the coming elections in the various States. While here Mr. Curtin had frequent interviews with Mr. Sumner, and the views of both as to the proper policy for our government to pursue are almost identical.

YACHTING.

Approaching Annual Regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club.

The annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club takes place on Wednesday, June 23, from the club house foot of Fifty-seventh street, North river, starting from anchorage off the club house precisely at one A. M., and sailing to and around the stakeboat anchored off Mount St. Vincent, turning said stakeboat from east to west, and return to starting point, said distance being twenty-two miles. The winning yachts of each class to perform the distance inside of eight hours, or no race, the regatta to be sailed according to rules and regulations of the club. Yachts to be entered in two classes.

The following yachts are entered:—

FIRST CLASS.

Name.	Rig.	Size.	By Whom Owned.
Delia	Sloop	32 feet	W. H. Rowe, Measurer
Lillie	Sloop	30 feet	J. A. Weaver, Commodore.
Edith E. Gage	Sloop	28 feet	Gage & Bell.
Ethelind	Sloop	26 feet	C. F. Tompkins, Vice Com.
Onward	Cat	25 feet	Charles Scallergood.
Rebecca	Sloop	22 feet	James Skillen.
Sleepon	Sloop	22 feet	Jew Gland.
Uncle Ben	Cat	22 feet	H. Weaver.

SECOND CLASS.

Resolute	Sloop	20 feet	Robert Wilson.
Lotie	Cat	20 feet	Osborne & Hanlon.
Halsey	Sloop	18 feet	J. A. Maney.
Little Nell	Cat	16 feet	J. Harrington.

Also two other yachts, eighteen and twenty feet, are to enter prior to closing of entries, by new members, proposed for membership at the last regular meeting. Each class to sail for a piece of solid silver ware and very appropriate for the occasion. The Columbia Yacht Club was organized October 9, 1867, incorporated December 4, 1868, and numbers twenty-six active members and fourteen yachts, and stands in the foremost ranks among the yachting fraternity. Their house, at the foot of West Fifty-seventh street, has been newly painted and decorated this season, and shows a very artistic front to the river, and has become quite a stopping place for yachtmen on the way up or down the river. The club start on their annual cruise the 3d of July, with all their yachts, for the Great Kills, south side of Staten Island, to remain till the 8th, where, with their clam bakes and private scrub races in Prince's bay, they expect to enjoy themselves hugely. Neighboring yachtmen are respectfully invited to join them there.

The officers of the club this year are:—
Commodore—Joseph A. Weaver.
Vice Commodore—C. F. Tompkins.
Secretary—Charles M. Armstrong.
Treasurer—George W. Osborne.
Measurer—Wm. H. Rowe.
Regatta Committee—C. F. Tompkins (chairman), Robert Wilson and J. A. Maney.

BROOKLYN DRY GOODS CLERKS' EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION.

The semi-annual election of officers of this organization was held last evening at their hall, corner of Court and Joralemon streets, resulting in the election of the subjoined ticket:—President, H. J. Cuthbertson; Vice President, R. H. Metcroft; Treasurer, T. Townsend; Recording Secretary, Aleck Smythe; Sergeant-at-Arms, Dennis F. Regan. A Board of Trustees and Finance Committee were also chosen. The receipts of the treasurer during the evening amounted to thirty dollars.

KEROSENE OIL ACCIDENT.

A Mrs. Hastinger, twenty-seven years of age, residing on the third floor of No. 200 Pearl street, Brooklyn, was seriously burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil last evening. She was engaged in kindling a fire and was pouring oil from a can over the material in the grate, when the fluid ignited and exploded, setting fire to her clothes and the bedding in the room. The woman ran down stairs, where the flames were extinguished. She was attended by a physician, who pronounced her injuries to be of a serious character, and she was subsequently removed to the City Hospital to officer Reed, of the Forty-first precinct.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Third Day of the Meeting—Two Remarkable Races—Six Heats in One and Five in the Other.

Out of the fourteen entries for the purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, announced to take place on the Union Course yesterday, only D. Mace's bay mare Lydia Thompson, Dr. Ogle's sorrel gelding Pet, John Murphy's bay mare Lady Sayres, John Chambers' bay gelding Twist and M. Roden's black gelding Eight Bells came to the post; but they made a capital race of it, taking six heats to decide who was entitled to the money. Lydia Thompson, however, succeeded in carrying off the first prize, she winning the third, fifth and sixth heats. The second trot was for a larger amount of money, and for horses that had never trotted better than 2:40, the conditions being the same as those in the previous race. For this contest there were eight entries, out of which Mr. Ward's gray gelding Mercer, Mr. Fawcett's black stallion Star of the West, Mr. Roden's bay gelding Dresden and Dan Mace's chestnut mare Louise started for the money. In some respects this race was very similar to the first. It was a protracted struggle throughout and necessitated the trotting of five heats before it was decided. It was eventually won by Mercer, by the superior handling of Dan Mace after the first heat.

The attendance was quite numerous, the track in good condition and everything passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily to the great majority of the spectators.

We will now give an account of the proceedings in both races, without any further comment.

THE FIRST TROT.

The betting on this event was very brisk, and the following sales are a few that took place, showing the estimate in which the horses were held by their respective backers previous to the first heat:—

Lydia Thompson	$10	10	17	25	50	120	200	100	100
Lady Sayres	15	11	20	25	50	100	160	45	45
The Field	6	7	13	16	27	45	55	20	20

First Heat.—Pet won the pole, Lydia Thompson second place, Eight Bells third, Lady Sayres fourth, and Twist the outside. The start was not a good one, as there was too much difference between the first and last horses. As they went around the turn Pet led one length, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths in front of Lady Sayres, who was one length ahead of Twist, the latter being several lengths in advance of Eight Bells, who got away last. At the quarter pole Lydia Thompson led one length in thirty-nine seconds, Pet second, one length ahead of Lady Sayres, who was a length or so in front of Twist and Eight Bells, the two latter being head and head. Going down the backstretch Lydia opened the gap and was two lengths in front of Pet at the half-mile pole, the latter leading Lady Sayres about one length, the others being side and side six lengths further off. Time, 1:15¾. Going around the lower turn Lydia Thompson still continued to lead, two lengths in front of Pet and Lady Sayres, the latter going head and head. They were two lengths in front of Twist and Eight Bells, who were having a contest by themselves in the rear. Turning into the homestretch Lady Sayres put on the steam, and, leaving Pet, made play for Lydia, and she came on her at such a rapid rate that Lydia was carried to a break, and Lady Sayres won the heat by a short length. Pet was third, three lengths behind, but about the same distance in front of Twist, who led Eight Bells three lengths. Time of the heat, 2:32¾.

Second Heat.—Lydia Thompson was the favorite when the selling began for this heat, bringing $50, while Lady Sayres, the winner of the previous heat, brought $35. Just before the start, however, the backers of Lady Sayres ran her up until she sold for more than all the others together. Eight Bells had been drawn, and Roden now took Pet in hand. Pet got away first, Lady Sayres second, Lydia Thompson third, and Twist last. Going around the turn Pet led one length, Lady Sayres and Lydia Thompson head and head, two lengths in front of Twist. Pet then trotted away from them, and was nearly three lengths ahead at the quarter pole in thirty-eight seconds, Lydia Thompson and Lady Sayres side and side, four lengths in front of Twist. Going along the backstretch the mares closed on Pet, but at the half-mile pole he led by a length and a half in 1:16, Lydia second, a neck in front of Lady Sayres, the latter four lengths in advance of Twist. As they went into the lower turn Lydia Thompson broke badly and fell off four or five lengths, giving second place to Lady Sayres, who made a dash after Pet, but in the endeavor she also broke up, and the old sorrel led to the three-quarter pole three lengths, Lady Sayres made another desperate attempt to reach him on the homestretch; but, notwithstanding that Pet broke up, he came in a winner of the heat by two lengths in 2:33, Twist third, two lengths behind Lady Sayres, Lydia Thompson two lengths further off.

Third Heat.—Pet having won the second heat by the superior driving of Roden, he now sold second in the pools, Lady Sayres bringing a little more than he and all the others together. Lydia Thompson was sold in the field for very little. After a long time in scoring they got the word to a very good start, Pet having the best of it, Lydia Thompson second, Lady Sayres third and Twist last. Pet broke up on the turn and Lydia Thompson took the lead and went to the quarter-pole one length ahead in thirty-eight seconds, Pet second, four lengths in front of Twist, who was one length in advance of Lady Sayres. Going down the backstretch, by a succession of breaks, which no horse can make better than Pet, he went to the front, but at the half-mile pole Lydia Thompson was head and head with him in 1:16. Twist was third, two lengths behind, and leading Lady Sayres one length. Lydia Thompson soon afterwards made a break and fell off three lengths, but she was still two lengths ahead of Twist and Lady Sayres, who were side and side. At the three-quarter pole Pet was three lengths in front, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths ahead of the other two. Coming up the homestretch Pet had a succession of breaks, and Lydia Thompson broke up twice, in the first of which she swerved across the track and completely shut out the chances of Lady Sayres, who was at that time trotting very fast and closing on the others. Pet came in a winner by four lengths, Lydia Thompson second, two lengths ahead of Lady Sayres, who was one length in front of Twist. Time of the heat, 2:33¾.

Fourth Heat.—Pet was now the favorite against the field. They lost a deal of time in scoring, each wanting an advantage over the other at the start. Pet got away first, Lady Sayres second, Lydia Thompson third and Twist last. On the turn Pet led one length, Lady Sayres second, one length in front of Lydia Thompson, who was one length in front of Twist. At the quarter pole, in thirty-seven and three-quarter seconds, Pet was two lengths and a half in front of Lady Sayres, who was two lengths in advance of Lydia Thompson. Twist far behind, and seemingly making no effort for the heat. On the backstretch Lady Sayres broke up and Lydia passed her, and at the half-mile pole Pet led two lengths, Lydia second, two lengths in front of Lady Sayres, who was six lengths in advance of Twist. Time, 1:16. Going round the lower turn Lydia Thompson pressed Pet vigorously, keeping him on the bounce all the way. At the three-quarter pole he led a little over a length, Lydia Thompson second, three lengths in front of Lady Sayres. Coming up the homestretch Lydia Thompson broke, but Mace caught her quickly, and again made after Pet, who showed symptoms of distress. She gained on him at every stride, and came over the score head to head with him, Lady Sayres three lengths behind, about eight lengths in front of Twist. The judges gave the heat to Lydia Thompson. Time, 2:36.

Fifth Heat.—Twist had the best of the start, Pet second, Lady Sayres third, Lydia Thompson last. Going around the turn they changed places, Lydia Thompson going to the front and leading two lengths, Pet second, one length ahead of Lady Sayres, who was two lengths in advance of Twist. At the quarter pole Lydia Thompson was a length and a quarter in front, Pet second, nearly three lengths ahead of Lady Sayres, who was one length in front of Twist. The time was thirty-nine and a half seconds. Lady Sayres stumbled on the backstretch and came near falling, and Twist took sides with her, but they were both out of the race at that time. Lydia trotted gamely down the backstretch, opening the gap to four lengths at the half-mile pole in 1:17¾. Going around the turn Pet did some running and closed up quickly to Lydia's wheel, but when pulled to a trot, he again fell off, and was two lengths behind at the three-quarter pole. Lydia Thompson had it all her own way up the homestretch, and came in a winner by four lengths, Pet second, four lengths in front of Twist, Lady Sayres last. The time of the heat was 2:37¾. Twist was now ruled out for not winning a heat in five.

Sixth Heat.—Lydia Thompson took the lead and was never headed in the heat, going to the quarter pole three lengths ahead of Pet, who was eight lengths in front of Lady Sayres. She passed that point in thirty-eight and a half seconds, and the half-mile pole in 1:17¾. The race was never in doubt. She jogged home in 2:41, four lengths in front of Pet, who was entirely worn out by his efforts, Lady Sayres last. The old sorrel, however, managed to win the second money by four lengths. The following is a

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., June 3—Purse, $500; $300 to the first, $125 to the second, $75 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that have never beaten 2:50 in harness.

D. Mace entered b. m. Lydia Thompson	2	4	2	1	1	1
Ralph Ogle entered s. g. Pet	3	1	1	2	2	2
John Murphy entered br. m. Lady Sayres	1	2	3	3	4	3
John Cudney entered b. g. Twist	4	3	4	4	3	r.o.
M. Roden entered blk. g. Eight Bells	5	dr.				
Abraham Johnson entered br. g. N. B. Hays	dr.					
George W. Nelson entered b. g. Beverdy Johnson	dr.					
Edward Perran entered b. g. Ed. Lewis	dr.					
D. Fifer entered g. g., R. R. Stuyvesant	dr.					
George J. Brown entered br. m. Lady Collyer	dr.					
Alexander Patterson entered br. s. Manhattan	dr.					
William Borst entered b. s. Harry Clay	dr.					
F. J. Nodine entered b. m. ———	dr.					
William H. Saunders entered br. m. Maid of the West	dr.					

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:18¼	2:36¼
Second heat	38	1:16	2:33
Third heat	38	1:16	2:33¾
Fourth heat	37¾	1:16	2:36
Fifth heat	39¼	1:17¼	2:37¾
Sixth heat	38¾	1:17¼	2:41

THE SECOND TROT.

First Heat.—Star of the West was the favorite against the field, in some instances at $100 to $20. Mercer won the pole, Dresden the second place, Louise third, and Star of the West the outside. At the start Dresden got away first, Star of the West second, Louise third, but immediately broke up, followed by Mercer, who also left his feet soon afterwards. The black stallion was first at the quarter pole by a neck, Dresden next, eight lengths ahead of Louise, who was three lengths ahead of Mercer. The time was thirty-nine seconds. Star of the West drew away from Dresden on the backstretch and led two lengths to the half-mile pole in 1:17¾, Dresden second, eight lengths ahead of Mercer, who was two lengths in advance of Louise. On the lower turn the stallion was four lengths ahead, but was then taken in hand, and at the three-quarter pole he led but two lengths, Dresden second, three lengths ahead of Mercer, who was five lengths in front of Louise. The trotting up the homestretch was tame, Star of the West winning in hand by five lengths, Dresden second, four lengths ahead of Mercer, who was two lengths ahead of Louise. Time of heat 2:35.

Second Heat.—Louise was withdrawn, and Dan Mace took Manee's place behind Mercer. Star of the West was the favorite at 100 to 20. Dresden got away first, Star of the West second, and Mercer third. Going around the turn Star of the West broke up, and so did Dresden, when Mercer took the lead, going to the quarter pole a length and a half in front of Star of the West, who was eight or ten lengths ahead of Dresden, she seeming to take no part in the race. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-eight and three-quarter second. On the backstretch the black stallion closed gradually on Mercer, and at the half-mile pole had his head at his wheel. Time, 1:16. Going around the lower turn the black stallion collared Mercer, and they trotted head and head to near the three-quarter pole, where the black showed his neck and shoulders in front. The inside position in swinging into the homestretch being in favor of Mercer they struck the straight work on even terms. The struggle up the homestretch was exciting in the extreme. They came on head and head until they were inside the drawgate, when the black made a jump, but was caught in an instant, not losing an inch. They came on, with each driver straining every nerve for the mastery, and when within a few lengths of the stand the black broke up again, but that was similar to the other break, and the two horses landed on the score together, Mercer a head in front. They made the heat in 2:33¾. Roden, with Dresden, took a long run on the lower turn, and with that he just dropped in in front of the distance flag.

Third Heat.—Mercer got away first, Star of the West second, Dresden close up. Mercer took the lead on the turn and went to the quarter pole a length and a half ahead of Star of the West, who was two lengths ahead of Dresden. Time, thirty-nine and three-quarter seconds. Going down the backstretch the black closed on Mercer, but broke up and fell off, Mercer passing the half-mile pole two lengths ahead of him in 1:17¾. Going along the lower turn, and when the black stallion and Mercer were side and side, Mercer made a bad break and fell off half a dozen lengths, giving the black the heat to almost a certainty. Nothing but an accident could have prevented it. He came along easily and won by three lengths in 2:35¾, Mercer second and Dresden six lengths behind.

Fourth Heat.—Star of the West was now a great favorite again. The horses had a very even start, but soon after leaving the score Star of the West broke up and Mercer took the lead by two lengths, which he carried to the quarter pole in thirty-seven and three-quarter seconds. Going down the backstretch the black stallion closed up to near Mercer's wheel, but he then broke up and lost a length, Mercer passing the half-mile pole two lengths clear in 1:17. Dresden was ten lengths behind and out of the race. Going around the lower turn the black broke up twice, but he trotted rapidly after recovering, and was but two lengths behind Mercer when he came on the homestretch. He made a desperate effort to overtake Mercer up the stretch, but Mace kept the gray steady, and the black breaking again as the drawgate Mercer came in a winner by a short length. The black trotted very fast after his last break. Dresden was distanced. Time of the heat, 2:34.

Fifth Heat.—Mercer was the favorite, the impression being that the black's condition was telling against him. Mercer brought $100 and the stallion $70 in the pools. Mercer took the lead at the start and was one length in front on the turn, Star of the West breaking up twice before he got to the quarter pole. Mercer passed that point three lengths ahead of him in thirty-eight and three-quarter seconds. Star of the West broke several times in going down the backstretch, and Mercer led to the half-mile pole two lengths in 1:17. The black stallion had been fortunate in his breaks so far; but when he got on the lower turn he broke up twice more, and at the three-quarter pole was five lengths behind, Mercer coming into the homestretch with all that advantage. The black was rallied and he trotted gallantly up the stretch, but Mercer was too much for him, the latter winning the heat by a short length. Time, 2:36. The following is a

SUMMARY.

SARTOGA DAY.—Purse $750: $400 to the first, $225 to the second and $125 to the third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness: for all horses that had never beaten 2:40 in harness.

E. Ward entered g. g. Mercer	3	1	2	1	1
George W. Nelson entered blk. s. Star of the West	1	2	1	2	2
M. Roden entered b. g. Dresden	2	3	3	dis.	
D. Mace entered ch. m. Louise	4	dr.			
A. C. Whitson entered b. g. Star	dr.				
John Murphy entered b. m. Lady Franklin	dr.				
James Campbell entered b. g. Jim	dr.				
J. H. Whitson entered s. g. Clarence	dr.				

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:17½	2:35
Second heat	38¼	1:16	2:31¼
Third heat	39¼	1:17¼	2:35½
Fourth heat	37¾	1:17	2:34
Fifth heat	38¾	1:17	2:35

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN FIRST AVENUE.

A Quarrelsome Liquor Dealer Shot in the Back and an Innocent Man Shot at His Own Doorway.

Another desperate shooting affray occurred last night in First avenue. It had its origin in a liquor store, the usual places where murderous affrays commence. It is involved in some mystery in the matter of its beginning, but was of a character fully in accord with the hundred and one similar occurrences that have stained the city with a blot that will require years of peacefulness to remove. The few particulars of this affair, obtained from from the officers of the Eighteenth precinct, in which it occurred late last night, resulting in the shooting of two men, one of them an innocent and peaceful citizen, who may die from the wound, and who was sitting quietly in his own doorway at the time, are as follows:—

Joseph Hartnett, a letter carrier; his friend, Michael Kearney, a machinist, and another boon companion, Thomas Carr, about nine o'clock entered the saloon of Thomas Costello, situated at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and seeing the proprietor in his place ready to deal out liquors to any who might seek them walked quietly up to him, when in an instant there was trouble. Hartnett, who had often been in the place before, accused Costello of having a short time before passed counterfeit money upon him. The insinuation was spurned profanely and indignantly, but Hartnett courageously insisted that it was the truth, when, without further words, Costello, whose rage had now worked up to the frenzied state, began an indiscriminate assault upon his visitors, in which he was joined by two or three confreres. The struggle here was brief, but severe, and Hartnett, with his friend Kearney, retreated to the street as quickly as possible, hurrying down the avenue with all possible speed, evidently with the intention of avoiding further trouble.

But the vile blood in Costello's nature was now raging furiously, and he and his friends pursued the retreating men—with what object can be readily surmised. They came up to them on the corner below—Twenty-fourth street and First avenue—when the fight was renewed and with murderous result, it is feared. Quick as thought, amid proximity of the most fearful nature, pistol shots were heard, and the scene was of a nature terrible to witness. The police hurried to the locality, and the wondering crowd, emerging from a thousand holes and dens in the neighborhood, stared with alarm at the prostrate form of Costello as they picked him up from the sidewalk with a terrible wound in his back. In an instant another wild set train of alarm came from the opposite side of the avenue, and the wild throng fled across in time to see the bleeding form of another man picked up tenderly by strange hands. They asked who it was. It was several minutes before they learned that one of the pistol balls had sped on its deadly errand across that thoroughfare, and had entered the stomach of one Richard Gerdes, a grocer, living near Twenty-fourth street, who had been sitting quietly on a chair in his own door during the occurrence.

With Costello, on a stretcher, Gerdes was also taken to Bellevue Hospital, followed by a household paralyzed with grief at the thought that a husband and father should have thus been shot down with such bloody recklessness while at the threshold of his own house. Arriving at the institution the doctors in charge shook their heads regarding the condition of Gerdes, and at length expressing their fears that he may die. Costello's wound is not of such a dangerous character.

Hartnett and Kearney were arrested by Roundsman Vreedenburgh of the Eighteenth precinct, and taken to the station house, where they were locked up. They assert, of course, that they acted in self-defence entirely. The former prisoner is twenty-three years of age, and lives at No. 363 First avenue, and the latter is twenty-two years old, and resides at No. 363, same thoroughfare. Carr is being sought for.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two boys, named John and Anderson Caldwell, brothers, residing at Gravesend, Brooklyn, were drowned while bathing at that place yesterday. An inquest was held on the bodies by Justice Hoyt, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

THE SPORTSMEN'S STATE CONVENTION.

Third Day's Shooting—The Ward and Bogardus Match—The Banquet—The Contests—Names of Winners and the Prizes.

SYRACUSE, June 3, 1869.

Lo! the poor pigeon. Skill has done its deadly work, and now as the Convention draws to a successful close the plaintive appeals of the penned up birds have ceased in force, for their number has been considerably thinned. The havoc has been great, and the plumpest and strongest of the species (it is said there never were such pigeons at any match) have passed away from earth to the culinary department of watery-mouthed epicureans. Strange as it may appear, there are lucky and unlucky birds. Just as the marksman is about to fire some happy pigeon, placed negligently in the trap, escapes, and never did prisoner beat a hastier retreat. Confessedly a few sympathizing spectators are pleased at its good fortune, while the sportsman and gormandizer who have paid for his dozen in advance growl simultaneously. Then comes the successor, carefully placed in his conical cell. The resolute eye of the man who is about to shoot bespeaks its doom. The trap is pulled, the bird bursts forth in ecstacy and is about to ascend most joyfully, yet scarcely has it risen a yard when it wriggles in the air and falls to the ground with a heavy thud. Thus perish the feathered tribe before the unerring aim of men who mean to win a prize. So far the shooting might be set down as a fair average. No extraordinary feats have been performed, but the prospects of future superiority have been clearly manifested by the members of the association. If anything the interest in the convention has largely increased, evident by the fact that the attendance has increased on each succeeding day. The Sportsmen's State Association has monopolized, for the time being, the attention of Syracuse; first, because its members have made themselves distinctly heard in the suburbs, and secondly, they have shown a determination to promote by every possible means the objects for which the association was founded—the preservation of game and the rigid enforcement of the laws in that respect—a subject in which even Syracuse must take an interest, though from all appearances the city or suburbs will never be infested with a superfluity of wild birds. But apart from the attractions of the Convention, Syracuse is strong in another point. To the romantic it is, perhaps, an inviting spot—the romantic who love to wander down the bank of some purling stream and listen to the tolling of some distant bell summoning the faithful to evening prayer. Such a being will here find—not repose, but in one half hour the banging of as many well polished gongs as will suffice him for his natural term. The determined calmes from rival churches on Sunday morning is a gratifying relief to the interrupted dingdong kept up day and night by the trains which cut right through the city. Take the clinking of 500 blacksmiths, the clanging of half a dozen foundries, with the bellows of the former blowing and the engines of the latter whizzing, a strong chorus of sore throats all singing, if possible, the lowest note on any instrument, without cessation, and you have a faint idea of the daily jargon which characterizes the passage of the trains through this healthy and fast-rising locality. Birds are fond of music, which probably accounts for their conspicuous absence from the city, which, however, if not rich in feathers, is wealthy in more substantial and important features.

The shooting to-day was scarcely so good as that of yesterday, but was, nevertheless, characterized by keen competition and excitement—but not that excitement produced by betting or gambling investments. A little of the latter was displayed on the occasion of the match between Ward and Bogardus yesterday. As previously mentioned, a private match at fifty birds for fifty dollars a side was arranged between those two well known marksmen. The matter had been discussed, and as there was much rivalry and a considerable amount of betting connected with it great interest was taken in the result. Shortly before ten o'clock, everything being in readiness, the competitors proceeded with the contest. Bogardus made a capital run of twenty-six birds, bringing them down in many instances as they emerged from the trap. Ward, who was evidently not the favorite, missed his seventh, tenth and eleventh birds. Bogardus killed his twenty-seventh bird, but the shot was challenged and the bird declared lost, as he held his gun above the elbow, contrary to the rules. Up to this time the interest had been very great, but it now rose to excitement. Bogardus missed fire on his thirty-first bird, whereupon the odds changed in favor of Ward. The contest was very fine and gave rise to great betting. Up to the forty-fourth bird Bogardus led Ward by one, when this last bird was declared lost by the referee, who decided that Bogardus held his gun above the elbow on taking aim. This decision gave rise to considerable dissatisfaction, as a large number who had staked money on the result protested against it and contended that Bogardus had shot according to the rules. The decision, however, was final, and the match terminated in favor of Ward, who killed forty-five to forty-four disposed of by Bogardus. The match gave rise to much difference of opinion, but at length, there being no other alternative, everything went smoothly.

There were but two entries for the match of casting the fly into the water—Seth Green, of Rochester, and Mr. G. A. Ostrander, of Syracuse. The former cast his fly seventy-seven feet and won the prize. Mr. Ostrander was awarded the second prize, having made a cast of forty-five feet.

For the State trap shoot, for which three valuable prizes were offered, there were no less than fifty-seven entries. This was one of the most interesting exhibitions of the day, though the shooting was, perhaps, not so good as might have been expected. The judges were G. A. Ostrander and Nathaniel Hucker, and the referee H. S. Flower. Newell and Schultz were the only marksm

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

The Great O'Sullivan Fizzle—The Movement to Get Rid of Bright.

LONDON, May 15, 1869.

The British government has found great relief this week from the unexpected resignation of the Mayor of Cork, on the day the bill to abolish him by solemn act of Parliament was brought up in the House of Commons. The case of the refractory Mayor was, indeed, full of annoyances of a far more serious character than a superficial observer would suppose. His seditious language, so boldly uttered and backed by the prominence of his official position, could not be suffered to pass unnoticed without establishing a dangerous precedent. But how was the offender to be reached? Holding an elective office, he could not be removed by the government, and his offence was not such as would have rendered a criminal prosecution likely to succeed. It was, therefore, for the administration to choose between inaction and a proceeding unusual, extreme and of questionable constitutionality—a bill of pains and penalties directed against an individual, and calling to mind the worst days of British tyranny and oppression. The advisers of her Majesty decided upon the latter course, but it was one surrounded by difficulties. Their action against the Mayor must have been taken from unsworn and, consequently, unreliable testimony; for the House of Commons has not the power to administer an oath, and despite the hatred of Irishmen that animates the majority of English aristocrats, it was by no means certain that the exceptional legislation proposed by Mr. Gladstone would have been successful. Had it prevailed without any material opposition there still remained the awkward fact that the British government felt the necessity of putting forth its whole strength in the extreme measure of a bill of pains and penalties against a single blatant demagogue, who in an after dinner speech had cast defiance in the teeth of the British authorities. This exhibition of weakness and temerity was the more to be deplored since it occurred at the moment the whole British nation was declaring its readiness to plunge into war with a powerful people rather than make acknowledgment and reparation for the cruel injuries inflicted upon the United States during the Southern rebellion.

The resignation of the offending Mayor was therefore a most welcome relief to the British government, but was at the same time a most lamentable squelcher for O'Sullivan. When the crown of martyrdom was within his reach he withdrew his hand and declined to grasp it. The trothy Irishman had it in his power to descend in history as one of the remarkable characters of the age. He had succeeded in terrifying the British government. The hated union which Benjamin has in vain struggled to destroy seemed ready to break in pieces before him. He stood single-handed against the Queen, the Cabinet and the imperial Parliament, and with a fair prospect of coming out best in the conflict. He was a modern Daniel in the British lion's den, and all the roaring beasts were muzzled. Even if they had prevailed against him, his fame and fortune were secure, and he might have made his choice between the first presidency of the Irish republic and emigration to New York, where, after a hurried process through the Courts of Naturalization, he would have easily eclipsed the stars of the O'Briens and O'Gormans of the American Dublin. All this promising and brilliant future O'Sullivan has destroyed by his flunky resignation, and it is not to be wondered at that the citizens of Cork, who were beginning to view him in the light of a hero, are now so incensed against him as to render it prudent for him to retire for a time to Weisbaden to wash himself clean of his political treachery.

There are, however, some curious stories afloat as to the means by which this resignation of the Mayor was brought about. Some say that the genial Maguire and a number of "fine young Irish gentlemen" who are on the best of terms with the Gladstone administration took O'Sullivan under their special charge on his arrival at the Euston Square Hotel, and after a liberal dinner, conducted on the truly Hibernian principle of whiskey before meals, whiskey with all the courses and whiskey after meals, contrived first to steal the brief which O'Sullivan had prepared for use on his appearance at the bar of the House as his own counsel, and afterwards to obtain his signature to the formal resignation of his office. The story goes that O'Sullivan retired to bed in his boots, hat and overcoat, which he had put on preparatory to starting for Westminster, and that when he awoke in the morning, after his case had been disposed of and Parliament had adjourned for the Whitsuntide recess, he was ignorant whether he was mayor or martyr and unable to tell whether he was in the City Hall of Cork or the Tower of London.

Another version is that the British administration, in its profound reverence for "vested rights," had resolved to remunerate the Mayor for his pecuniary losses on a scale as magnificent as that which prevails in the Irish Church bill, and that O'Sullivan, overcome by the liberality of the ministers, in an outburst of genuine Irish generosity, tendered his resignation and helped them out of a most awkward dilemma. But whatever may be the correct explanation of the inglorious termination of this affair, O'Sullivan is finally disposed of. His sun has gone down, not in a blaze of glory, and the moral of the story is that a government can scarcely be considered powerful abroad when it is so weak at home as to tremble before an O'Sullivan, and to find it necessary to employ extraordinary measures and to invoke all the powers of its Parliament to crush out a single blatant demagogue.

An intense excitement was created in political circles on Thursday by the unexpected raid of Lord John Russell upon the Gladstone administration, and yet such a movement on the part of such a man was by no means surprising to those who have watched his political career and understand his personal character. Lord Russell is irritable, overbearing, envious and tricky, and in his seventy-seventh year he has lost none of the qualities that distinguished him during his more active life. He cannot make up his mind to stand aloof from power and to devote his remaining days to the good of his country without an ambitious thought. He has long been jealous of the large majorities enjoyed by Gladstone in the House of Commons, and feels as if his own reputation as a liberal and reformer were now under an eclipse. It is therefore quite understandable that he should gladly seize upon an opportunity to endeavor to detract something from the fame of the present Premier, and his questions as to the intended ministerial policy in regard to the Irish land question need not have excited surprise, had they been dictated only by personal feeling. But they are susceptible of another interpretation. Nothing is more certain than that the liberal whigs are determined to get rid of John Bright, and his recent indiscreet speech in the House, when he suffered himself to be badgered into the statement that he had a land policy for Ireland and that it was in conformity with his previous avowals on the stump, has seriously embarrassed his associates in the ministry and disposed them to hasten his departure from their midst. He is to be driven, if possible, into retirement, and it is believed that Lord John Russell's attack upon the administration will have the effect to irritate him into withdrawal, in order that he may have his hands and tongue free to do and talk as he pleases. The truth is that bright has a plan for land reform in Ireland, and he is at the present moment busily employed in working it up into a bill to be presented to Parliament either as a ministerial or independent measure. It is based upon the principle of the Russian law and contemplates making the sale of land held in large quantities by non-resident owners compulsory at prices to be fixed by the government. The purchase is to be made by government, the money being borrowed on bonds bearing four or five per cent interest, and the peasant buys of the government. He pays at the rate of five or six per cent interest on the price of his purchase, and in forty-five years the land becomes absolutely his own, the one per cent difference between the interest paid and received by the government forming the sinking fund for the purchase. The proposition is not likely to meet with favor from Mr. Gladstone's associates, and hence a change in the administration as at present composed may be anticipated before long. It will then be seen that the combination between Gladstone and Stanley, already foreshadowed in the HERALD, is more than mere newspaper gossip.

The British Army—Appointments and Promotions—Rank and File—Where the Recruits Come from and What They Are—In Relation to the Officers—Its Present Condition.

LONDON, May 15, 1869.

In my last letter I gave your readers an exact account of the way in which army appointments and army promotions are made in England. The picture may be considered by some as too highly colored; nevertheless I can assure you that it is a simple copy of the original, and that not a single dash of paint more than was required to convey a representation of existing rules, customs and regulations was employed in the picture I sent you. To what I wrote on the 12th of this month must be added one simple fact—that appointments and promotions by purchase do not exist in the following corps, viz.: the engineers, artillery, marines and Indian army, including the three cavalry and nine infantry corps of British troops that were formerly in the service of the East India Company, but are now attached to the royal army. In all these regiments interest alone can obtain a commission for a young man, and it is by seniority only that he is promoted; he cannot, as in the great bulk of our army, obtain advancement by purchase over the heads of his seniors.

And now, to redeem my promise about the rank and file—the non commissioned officers and privates of the English army. I will begin with the latter. Our army, as you know, is recruited by voluntary enlistments. As a rule—a rule almost without exception—the great middle class will not enter the service. The commissioned ranks are too high—too wealthy, too aristocratic—for them; the non-commissioned, or rather the private soldiers' ranks, are far too low. The consequences are that, war or no war, our shopkeepers, artisans, and others of the class of which consists the great moral—and not a little of the physical—strength of the nation, will not serve in our army; and, curious enough, this feeling is virtually encouraged by the authorities. Their wish is that the officer who commands and the soldier who is commanded should be separated by an almost impassible gulf, by a chasm which can hardly be and seldom is bridged over. This is the reason why we have in England to go to the lowest of the low orders in order to recruit for the army. For Ireland and Scotland it was a few years ago different. In those countries we had large fields open to us from which we might pick the flower of the agricultural laborers. In one district of the Highlands of Scotland a relation of mine enlisted in 1812 a hundred men in one week, every one of whom was six feet high or more, and stout in proportion. But the district in which he enlisted those men is now a howling wilderness. The Duke of Sutherland wanted it for a deer forest, and little by little the whole large population were ejected from their holdings and induced to emigrate. Where are they now? Some in Canada, more in the United States, gathering up in those lands strength for their new homes and preaching a hatred towards those who forced them to leave the country where their forefathers had lived for centuries. Even so late as twenty years ago we were able to get every year at least a few hundred Highlanders as recruits for our army; now we don't get a dozen.

It is the same in Ireland. The men that we used to enlist in that country have been, or at least their families have been, forced to emigrate. On your side of the Atlantic there are some 50,000 or 60,000 Irishmen who are trained soldiers; who would, had they been properly governed in their own land, have been in our ranks; but who now hate the very name of England. Ten years ago recruiting in Ireland—that is, among the stout-hearted, stout-limbed peasantry in the country—was easy; now it is an impossibility. The men we require we have to accept of, and be thankful, from the loafers of the large towns; from the laborers who are too lazy to work; from the artisans who are too drunken to get on; from the roughs who are too ruffianlike to find employment in civil life. In a word, nothing can be worse than the material of which the British army is now composed; and although strict discipline and a certain amount of increased comforts tend to civilize and to reform the men after they are enlisted, the feeling they have towards their superiors is anything but good, and would not be improved were a war to break out. How can it be otherwise? What have our private soldiers to look forward to? The proportion of enlisted men who rise to be officers is less than one per cent, and those who do so rise are perhaps worse off than they were before. To promote a man from sergeant major to be an ensign is, no doubt, a very great boon; but of what use is it, then, without money? As I pointed out in my last letter, he can get no higher rank. One by one all his companion ensigns who can command the price of a lieutenancy must supersede him. He generally hangs on for a few years, and in time, after he has been passed over again and again, gets a lieutenancy, which he holds for a time and then sells out, cursing a system which allows only those who have money to rise in the army. In France about a third of the general officers, half of the colonels and majors and two-thirds of the captains and subalterns have risen from the ranks. In England there are two field officers, a dozen captains and perhaps four times that number of subalterns throughout the whole army who have done so. Thus it is that, whether on or off duty, the officers and soldiers have nothing whatever in common, and that, as a rule, the spirit of the men among the rank and file of the army is anything but good.

The chief evil, in my opinion, is that the army is not looked upon as a profession. It is, in fact, so far as the officers are concerned, a pleasant pastime for the sons of wealthy men, who seek to pass away the time between leaving school or college and entering upon the more serious duties of life. Of course there are exceptions to this rule. Some few young men (I am not speaking of those who go to India, or of those who enter the artillery, the engineers or the marines, for these are mostly poor men, who do take to soldiering as they would to any other profession) enter the army, and hope to rise in it. But their ambition is quickly crushed out of them. They begin, like their companions, to look upon the service as a mere excuse for idling away their time. The enormous demands upon their purses whenever promotion reaches them, the expensive habits they have contracted, and the taste for luxury they have learned as regimental officers, generally enervate them and unfit them for anything like active life. And so they sell out, making way for others who will pass through the same ordeal. This it is that causes anything like professional zeal to be so ill-looked upon by the officers of our army. They take pride in their horses, their cricket, their driving, the different races and race meetings throughout the kingdom, and in every kind of sport and amusement; but not in their men, their duty or their profession. They are gentlemen, but not soldiers; manly fellows, but not officers; good riders, but bad commanders; the most athletic body of educated men perhaps in the world, but the worst officers in any civilized country, and caring far less than any other class I have ever heard or read of, for the work they are paid to do.

There is in this country, and I believe it exists also on your side of the Atlantic, a homely proverb that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating." This holds good with our army as regards all past, and will do the same in all future wars. We have never entered upon a campaign—rarely even in India—without being in a complete muddle at the outset. Our army is brave, for personal courage is not a quality often found wanting among either Anglo-Saxons or Celts, whether born in New York, the United States, or in the cathedral town of York, England, in Missouri or Middlesex, in Cathness or California. But we are not—we never are—prepared for war. We have to learn our business when we ought to be practising it, and the consequences are that we inevitably make a mess of our work at first. Our army is a showy force, admirable in time of peace, but next to useless in time of war. And if ever we have to meet an intelligent, active enemy, we shall learn to our cost that we ought to have spent our leisure in getting a knowledge of our duties instead of leaving it until we are called upon to act. What would be said of a medical man who, when called upon to attend a patient, had to commence reading up medicine, or of a lawyer who, when called into court, had to study his law books before he could act for his client? The English army, expensive as it is, costing, as I told you in my last letter but one, man for man, nearly 700 per cent more than the French army does, is as badly prepared for service as the doctor who knows nothing of medicine is for the sick room or the lawyer who has never studied law is for the court.

So much, then, for the quality of our troops. As regards the quantity—the number which could be sent on service at an hour's notice—we are indeed badly off. What with the chronic state of bad feeling in Ireland towards the English government; the numerous colonial possessions we have all over the world; the immense force of English troops, in addition to the native army, required in India, I do not believe—and I am fully borne out by what I hear from military men in high appointments—we could send forth from England an army of more than 6,000 or 7,000 men, if our very existence as a nation depended upon our doing so. We could not do so for the best of all reasons, namely: that we have not the men, and we don't know where to get them. In short we are, so far as our army is concerned, utterly unprepared for an offensive war. What we should do in our defence, in the event of being attacked, I will write about in my next, and then go on to the defensive state of England and Ireland against any foreign enemy.

GERMANY.

New Taxes to Be Imposed—Stamp Duties—Doings in Theatres—The Grand Duchess Excitement—The Bourse.

FRANKFORT, May 9, 1869.

The blessings of Cæsarism become more apparent every week. A lot of new taxes have been submitted to the North German Reichstag, one more oppressive to trade than the other. There shall be a tax of fifteen thalers per 100 pounds on petroleum, and another on gas. A tax shall be laid on beer, which already pays a heavy *octroi*. All stamp revenues shall pass from the various States to the exchequer of the North German Confederacy, which will prove ruinous to the finances of Hamburg, as this city loses thereby an income of more than 1,000,000 thalers. Still worse than all is the tax to be levied on all exchange transactions. Brokers' bills must be stamped, and notes of sale for bonds and shares as well. This might be excused and can be enforced; but another tax, over which government has no control, can only be levied by espionage, and must lead to endless vexations. It is proposed that all foreign bonds and shares held in the Northern confederacy shall pay a stamp of one per mille if presented before the end of September, and one per cent if presented at a later day. Besides all new bonds coming in the country shall pay henceforth one per cent stamp duty, lottery loans two per cent. Of course nobody will bring by his own free will his bonds to the stamp office, where notice will be taken of the amount, and submit the owner in addition to a heavy income tax, and the same cannot be collected without the interference of spies; but with regard to new bonds it is a different thing. They cannot be negotiated without a stamp, and as this increases their price transactions will be removed to the cheaper market, as nobody will buy here, for instance, an American bond for eighty-eight which he may get at Amsterdam or Munich or anywhere without the reach of Prussia at eighty-seven. The whole plan is a miserable imitation of French Cæsarism, which levies a similar tax at Paris; still this could be done more feasibly, as there is no other exchange in France but Paris. What is most to be lamented is that all this pressure is laid on the people to keep up an immense army, which can only be required for aggression. Prussia has now remonstrated with Bavaria, Wurtemburg and Baden to bring their armies on the same expensive footing as her own, but public opinion will never allow them to consent to this. They want such taxes as they pay for the maintenance of their schools and universities and for the payment of their debt, and cannot afford the luxury of a large standing army in time of perfect peace. Should Prussia insist her treaties with the Southern States will be much compromised.

As strife must be between men, and as there is a perfect lull in politics, we have now here a storm about theatricals. A new vaudeville theatre is in construction and will be opened in the autumn. This has raised the jealousy of the directors of our city theatre, and they recently produced Miss Rabe, from the St. Petersburg theatre, who copied the mimic of the famous Mrs. Schneider, as Duchess of Gerolstein. This proved attractive to our young men, but was highly censured by all friends of dramatic art. The directors were accused to filling their halls at the cost of public morality. They tried to silence these clamors by introducing a foreign comic actor, and they made bad yet worse by it. Mr. Knaake, from Vienna, was applauded some years ago, when his comic songs and gestures had the attraction of novelty; but now they appear coarse, and the directors are again blamed for corrupting good taste. The result will probably be that the administration will resign, as they are not paid for their trouble, and that the performances must be suspended for want of managers. In other respects things have greatly improved, house property has regained its former high price, and a large number of new houses are going to be built—what nobody would have expected after the catastrophe of 1866.

Our Bourse continues animated, particularly for Austrian railway shares. American are in good demand, and the floating stock is totally absorbed. The prices remain firm; still, they cannot rise so long as gold remains at a premium of thirty-three per cent. The bad reports about the two Pacific railways have sent down the bonds of the Central, which are dealt in here at seventy-two. At that low figure some purchasers have come forward. Rock Island and St. Louis bonds maintain their prices and are sold freely, as nothing detrimental to their credit has transpired. There is now also a market here for your city bonds, such as San Francisco, St. Louis and Chicago. In spite of the numerous loans recently issued money remains a drug, and may be got to any amount at three and half per cent interest.

The Berlin Press on Prussian Policy.

The *North German Correspondent* of Berlin, of May 15, mentions that it was one of the provisions of the treaty of Prague that the movable property of the various States composing the former German confederacy contained in the federal fortresses should be verified and the value fixed by a commission of liquidation. These fortresses include Luxemburg, Mayence, Rastadt, Ulm and Landau. The claims of Austria and Holland were examined by a commission in Frankfort in the year 1867, and disposed of by the payment of a sum agreed on by the parties interested. A new commission of liquidation has now met in Munich to settle the claims of the other Northern and Southern States to the movable property of the German confederacy. Some ill-informed South German newspapers make the erroneous announcement that this commission is a so-called German military commission such as existed in the time of the old confederacy, and which was an assembly of experts and military authorities to deliberate on everything referring to the federal army. This is quite incorrect, and, in any case, Prussia has never dreamt of proposing the re-establishment of any such commission, desirous as she is of avoiding anything like interference with the military affairs of the South, and wishing to give no handle to the supposition that she seeks to encroach on the sovereignty of the Southern States. These States even founded in October last a fortress commission, in which also Prussia is unrepresented, although this commission has in its hands the control and administration of the federal movable property, in which Prussia has a share.

SPAIN.

The Policy of Delay—Prospective Carlist Risings—Carlist Adherents in the Cortes—The Debates on the Constitution.

MADRID, May 19, 1869.

Eight months have now elapsed since the breaking out of the revolution—eight months of anarchy, during which the imbecile and ambitious men now at the head of the government have kept the nation in a state of suspense, disputing among themselves, unable to come to any decision, and giving time to every other party to combine and form their plans. The result is what might have been expected. There is little doubt that we are on the eve of a civil war. The danger is imminent. A Carlist rising in the provinces was fixed for the middle of March, but the heads of the party considering this movement premature, there seems now little doubt that it will break out towards the end of the present month. It is indeed more than probable that the Carlists will succumb, if the troops are faithful. But faithful to whom? In any case the prospect of the misery and bloodshed which must necessarily ensue is truly appalling.

A friend of mine, just returned from Bayonne, where Isabellists and Carlists most do congregate, informs me that each party is distinguished by a badge, those of Isabel wearing a white lily and those of Don Carlos a violet in their buttonholes, in allusion to their future queen, the Princess Marguerite, of Parma. Were the so-called Carlos VII. a man of capacity or even a brave soldier his progress might be fair enough, but even his friends and partisans have no higher praise for him than that he is a well educated and well meaning young man.

The government affects to sneer at the idea of a Carlist movement, and General Prim has repeatedly spoken with contempt in the Cortes both of Isabellists and Carlists, of their reunions and intentions, assuring his party of the cordial friendship of France, and on one occasion expatiating, with a certain degree of *méfiance*, that the appearance of these conspirators on the frontier was not the fault of the French government: "for," said he, "when we were conspiring and they prevented us from entering by the road, we always found other ways of coming in."

On one occasion a sharp war of words took place between General Kein and the old Carlist Ochoa. The latter defended the rights of Carlos VII., as he termed him. This polite irony in addressing the Minister of War was very effective. His sneers at the results of the revolution of September might have excited a cooler head than Kein's. The Minister of Fomento, in reply to his speech, observed that many of those who had lived in the palace and had received favors and honors from the Queen, who owed her ruin to their bad counsels, had now turned their backs upon her and ranged themselves on the side of Don Carlos. Ochoa replied that not only had the former partisans of Don Carlos returned to him, but that many of the Queen's constant partisans, who had received favorable honors from her, had gone over to him also. "But what argument is this?" he exclaimed. "Who are the revolutionists? Those who have been loaded with favors, honors and titles by the Queen, and who have repaid her by driving her from the throne." But the excitement rose to its height when he observed, in continuation, that in the affair of San Carlos de Kapita, the Carlist rising which took place several years ago under General Ortega, that unfortunate officer, before being led out to execution, had declared that eleven generals in the Queen's service were compromised in that affair as well as he. The anger of Prim may be imagined. He hereely denied that such words had been uttered by Ortega. Hisses, groans and applause proceeded from the tribunes, and it was some time before order could be restored.

It was on the same day that one Don Diaz Quintero, a deputy hitherto unknown to fame, pronounced these memorable words:—"I belong to no religion. I am not even an atheist, because I have nothing to do with religions, nor even to deny them. They are all subversive of morality. I say with Don Carlos in Schiller, 'My ideas are not of this age. I should have lived at a more advanced period.'"

Meanwhile the debates upon the constitution, which is now being discussed in the Cortes article by article, make slow progress, and should they continue at the same rate it is to be feared that months must pass before the project can be finally settled, 112 articles having to be discussed. As yet those which have been treated are of comparatively small importance. Those concerning capital punishment, the question of individual rights, of liberty of worship, &c., will no doubt occupy much time, and many are of opinion that the debates may be prolonged throughout the whole summer. Many of the newspapers speak with enthusiasm of the brilliant oratory which is daily to be heard in the Cortes, declaring the speakers to be superior to the greatest orators, ancient or modern. The most remarkable have been those of Señor Canovas de Castilla, of Castelar, of the Chanoine Monteroia and of the Bishop of Jaen. In the limits of a letter it is impossible to give even a résumé of these brilliant speeches. Canovas de Castilla is a true orator—profound, moderate and eloquent in the best sense of the word. Castelar speaks like one possessed. His eloquence is overpowering. Listening to his torrent of words, to his brilliant paradoxes, to his reckless assertions, to his abuse of everything sacred, his hearers remain as it were startled, hardly able to define whether their feelings are most of admiration or reprobation. It is only when the fire has died out and his listeners have had time to reflect upon the sense of his words that they discover that these brilliant fireworks have left nothing behind them but dry and unprofitable wood. Monteroia, the Chanoine, who undertook to answer the fiery young orator, reduced all his arguments one by one to nothingness.

Rumors of a ministerial crisis have been rife lately, but it is probable that for the present the Ministers will not increase the difficulties of their position by any open disunion.

ROME.

Departure of Visitors—Dulness—The Theatres and What is Being Done in Them—The Health of the Pope.

ROME, May 17, 1869.

But few strangers now remain in the Eternal City, and not only the hotels, *pensiones* and private houses in general, all seem to have come to a standstill in every way, but stagnation seems to reign complete as to news. Dulness fills the air, and yet we have six theatres open—the Politeama Romano, where they are giving little buffo operas, not very badly sung, at five o'clock in the afternoon; the Mausoleo d'Augusto, where there is a dramatic company—a pretty good one—also a day theatre, at five o'clock in the afternoon. Then we have the famous *giuoco del pallone*—(game of ball) at the Speristerio, got up last summer at the Quattro Fontane, just by the Palazzo Barberini. This game is very difficult. The players are paid, and well paid; the great dexterity consists in receiving the ball and not letting it drop. The sort of machine which throws it makes it go to an immense height.

For evening theatres we have a bad opera company at the Argentina, where *on écorche* Rossini's "Moses" and Verdi's "Traviata," giving it the name of "Violetta." At the Capranica is also a dramatic company, very middling, and two small theatres called Metastasio and Valletto, where, if you are fond of Pulcinella and incomprehensible (to us strangers) Neapolitan dialect and gestures, you may go twice in the same day, there being two representions, one at seven and the other at nine.

I am complaining of Rome, and I see that the Hon. Riccardi (as they call the Italian members of Parliament), in treating the Roman debt question, said on the 9th:—"Gentlemen, to Rome we do not go, because in Rome one is better off than anywhere else now. Here we suffer and we pay; there they enjoy themselves; from all parts of the world gold rains upon them," &c. Therefore it seems I ought not to complain.

The Italian crisis, by the by, has been very interesting to all here; those in favor of that country (the Italianissime) feared for the result; those against that government were delighted; but the new ministry is formed at last, and the interest ceases. Menabrea has been able, after all, to reconstitute his ministry with Minghetti, Ferraris, Bargoni and Mordini.

I see that the Italian papers, such as *Popolo Nazionale* and the *Gazetta di Milano*, insist that the Holy Father is seriously ill. Fortunately nothing can be further from it at present. On the 10th he went to Castle Gandolfo to spend the day. I happened to be at the depot and saw the pontifical train start. Pius IX. seemed not only well, but in the best of spirits. Then yesterday again I met him walking. He had got out of his carriage at the Porta del Popolo and from there he walked down the Corso as far as the Piazza Colonna—quite a smart walk for any one—and he goes very fast.

TURKEY.

The Frontier Difficulties—The Investigations of the Mixed Commission—Russian Intrigue at Work Among the Kroomlees—Street Railroads.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15, 1869.

The main items of news which reach us this week are from the northeast. From Mouch, in Anatolia, we hear that the mixed commission sent there to investigate the difference between the Persian and Turkish frontier authorities, and also to inquire into several acts of sacrilege committed by the roving Kurds on some Armenian convents and churches in the town and neighborhood of Mouch, had succeeded in finding the stolen property; but so far we are not told in whose possession the things were nor what measures have been taken to trace the actual perpetrators of the outrages committed.

Nearer the coast, in the vicinity of Trebizond, there are the districts of Surméne and Kroom, inhabited by about 5,000 men—Kroomlees they are called. About three centuries ago, at the time of the conquest, the forefathers of these Kroomlees were, by the invading race of Mussulmans, forced to embrace the faith of Islamism. In most cases, however, where large bodies of men have been obliged to change their religion, either through interest or fear, the outward ceremonies are the only forms changed, but not the real faith; so, in this case also, Demetrios or Constantine was altered to Mustapha or Ahmed, the mosque was frequented in lieu of the church, and the people assembled to their devotions at the solemn call of the Muezins, instead of the merry ring of the bells, but at heart they retained, and, when the hot zeal of the conqueror cooled down, gradually resumed their old ways, customs and superstitions, and, though Mussulmans in appearance and form, inwardly they held fast, from force of habit, if not from conviction, to their original faith. Up to a very recent period these Kroomlees, as Mussulman subjects of the Porte, furnished to the Turkish army their yearly contingent of conscripts, instead of paying, as all Christians do, the tax called Bedelee, which exempts them from service. The ground to work upon and the materials to meddle with were too good not to fix the attention of Russian intrigue, and we now hear that these Kroomlees, many of whom possess Russian passports, have thrown off the mask and declared themselves Christians of the Greek church. To this decision they, of course, as Christians, add that of refusing to furnish conscripts to the army, but they go further and also refuse to pay the Bedelee tax.

The action and interference of foreign consuls, for good or evil, as it may best suit the interest of their respective governments, is as usual not wanting in this instance, and through them their chiefs here appear disposed to interfere in the matter, more particularly the Russians, who plead for the converts to their faith. The Porte, of course, sticks to its rights, and is decided on acting thereon. It does not refuse to recognize the right of the Kroomlees to become Christians if they wish it, and is even willing to allow them to emigrate to Russia if they feel so inclined; but from those who remain it insists on having either conscripts or Bedelee, the latter in preference, perhaps, to the former, as men are plentiful and money scarce. So far these people refuse to bear arms, to pay the Bedelee or to decamp to Russia—a piece of obstinacy rather too exacting and certainly too dangerous to be permitted.

A project on the tapis is the laying down of tramways in Stamboul and in the suburb of Galata. The project seems to meet the views and the approval of the Turkish Board, and, as it will not require a very great outlay of capital and provides means of communication in the interior of this town, which is very necessary, it has a good chance of succeeding, and may ultimately prove a profitable undertaking.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Count Von Beust, the Austrian Premier, will be present at the opening of the Suez Canal.

The cloth weavers of Bedarieux, France, are out on strike and demand an increase of wages.

Twelve acres of the Regent's Park, in London, are to be prepared and fenced in as a cricket ground.

Annexation to Prussia has caused the taxation to be increased by one-third in the Grand Duchy of Hesse since 1866.

The new King of Siam is busily reorganizing his army, and has appointed a French officer as his commander-in-chief.

A fire recently broke out in the village of Vaux, France, destroying all the houses excepting those of the Mayor and the priest.

The Queen of Madagascar and several of her ministers were recently publicly baptized in the English missionary church.

Prince Humbert has been presented with the insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece by the Austrian Minister Resident at Florence.

Serious strikes and consequent disturbances have occurred in the port of Esojerg, in Denmark, among the Danish and Swedish laborers.

The city of Tortosa in Spain, with only 25,000 inhabitants, contains property belonging to the Roman Catholic Church valued at 40,000,000 reals.

A magnificent hospital for lepers is to be endowed at Rome by the Marquis of Bute as a thank offering for his conversion to the Roman Catholic Church.

Queen Victoria intends visiting Switzerland again this year, and will also proceed to Sicily and Greece. The trip will be probably via Genoa and Palermo by steamer.

The young Prince Milano of Servia, accompanied by the Ministers of War and Finance, has commenced a journey of inspection throughout the Principality.

A wealthy London merchant is bearing all the expenses of the "Marriage Reform Association," in order to legitimize his children by a marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Great Britain imports more wheat from Russia than from the United States. During February last the importations from Russian ports amounted to £469,000, or $2,345,495.

Fears are entertained that the Belgian city of Charleroi is gradually sinking, and application has been made to the authorities to prevent further mining within the precincts.

In the year 1866 the number of letters which passed through the post offices of Austria amounted to 355,906,622, and in 1867 it was 440,519,152, being an increase of over 123,500,000 in one year alone.

A priest in a church of Madrid, having ended his sermon with the words, "Death to the Protestants and heretics who voted the law on liberty of conscience," was arrested by special order from the Minister of Justice.

The movement at the port of Suez for 1868 is represented by the arrival of 435 vessels, gauging 296,211 tons and carrying 33,347 passengers. The difference over 1867 is 65 craft, of 77,281 tons, and with 7,088 passengers.

The number of emigrant passengers who left Havre during the month of April was 6,588; out of whom 6,280 were for New York, 20 for San Francisco, 2 for Montreal, 285 for the States of Rio de la Plata and 1 for Lima.

MM. Aubert, Marie-Martin and Chaveau, for a length of time writers on the *Constitutionnel*, of Paris, have sent letters to that journal to say that in consequence of its recent change of political opinion they cease to form a part of its staff.

The German papers mention a proposed marriage between Prince Ernest, eldest son of the ex-King of Hanover, and the Princess Thyra, third daughter of the King of Denmark. The Prince is in his twenty-fourth and the Princess in her sixteenth year.

Six persons have been committed for trial on charges arising out of the late fatal riot near Tralee, Ireland. The three wounded men are included in the number; but the committal is little better than a formality in O'Hara's case, as his death is expected.

Señor Tassara, the lately appointed Spanish Minister at the Court of St. James, has been bidden not to present his credentials, but at once to return. The reason of this recall is said to be his imprudence in talking, both at Bayonne and Paris, and in London itself, of the probability of a restoration of the Prince of Asturias. Señor Tassara was originally a moderado, but he had been, or seemed to have been, won over to the views of the unionist party after the September revolution, and on his return from his American mission he was thought to have dived deeply into the scheme of an Iberian Union.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Excursion of the Board of Visitors to the Farm of Mr. Albert—A Pleasant Day in the Country—Mrs. Porter's Party.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1, 1869.

The examinations having finished yesterday, in anticipation of a lull while awaiting the ball on Friday next, Mr. William J. Albert, of Baltimore, one of the Board of Visitors, extended an invitation to his colleagues and a few guests to visit his farm to-day at Sparrow Point, at the mouth of the Patapsco river. To convey the party the United States steam tender Pilox, Benjamin G. Perry, master, and Second Assistant Engineer John Bostwick, engineer in charge, was placed at the disposition of Mr. Albert.

At eleven o'clock this morning the party went aboard, and the tender left her dock steaming out of the Severn river into the broad expanse of the Chesapeake bay. On the right lay the beautiful grounds of the Academy, and on the left the remains of old Fort Madison and the green hills skirting the shore. In the stream at anchor or moored to the dock were the double-turreted monitors Tonawanda, the Savannah and Macedonian, with their frowning guns pointing through the portholes, the Constitution, Santee, Marion and Dale. As the tender started on her course the Academy Band, Professor Schaaf, which accompanied the party, from the forward part of the hurricane deck enlivened the occasion with music.

The persons present were Commodore Goldsborough, Captain Harrison, wife and daughter Lillian; Captain Parrott, Chief Engineer Williamson, and Miss Price, of Richmond, Va.; Chief Engineer Charles Loring, ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; Judge Humphrey, of Alabama; Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky; Dr. McKim, of New York, brother-in-law to Mr. Albert; midshipmen Charles F. Perkins and Theodoric Porter and your correspondent.

After entering the bay a light breeze sprung up, which was gratefully enjoyed after experiencing the oppressive temperature of the shore. The tender took her course up the beautiful sheet of water, rounding points and passing numerous vessels outward and inward bound.

Shortly after one o'clock the tender reached the wharf at Sparrow's Point, when the entire party, walking along a causeway several hundred yards in length, proceeded to the main land.

On shore there was a carriage in readiness to carry the ladies to the house. The rest of the party, together with the band, made the distance, nearly a mile, on foot. It was owing to an oversight on the part of the person entrusted with the management that there were not carriages sufficient for all. Reaching the house, a fine large brick building, the party resorted to the usual instrumentalities of cooling off, and in a few minutes were enjoying a pleasant recreation under the trees on the lawn.

There is much of historic interest connected with the Sparrow Point Farm, as Mr. Albert calls his place. Within its limits, which embrace 600 acres of fine land, the first port of entry of Baltimore county was opened in 1697. Humphey's cove, known also to history, is on the place. Several miles distant is the battle ground of North Point.

The house is well located on a dry, level spot, affording a delightful view of the bay and the passing vessels. From the cupola of the dwelling an excellent view was had, ranging in all directions. The bay of Baltimore spreads out in broad view, and the smoke and spires of the city were quite visible. Towards other points of the compass a fine prospect was had, opening to the eye beautiful valleys and and groves, and off in the dim distance the dark line of the Eastern Shore.

The party upon their arrival were met at the mansion by Mrs. Albert and Mrs. and Miss Goldsborough. These ladies had arrived from Baltimore by carriage, a distance of fourteen miles, and were now busily occupying themselves in entertaining their distinguished guests. At three o'clock the party sat down to an elegant lunch, embracing all the delicacies of the season. The afternoon passed rapidly and delightfully. At half-past five o'clock the tender was on her way back to Annapolis, where the party arrived at dusk. The company now broke up, with many thanks to Mr. Albert for his delightful entertainment.

The Board of Visitors have chosen ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, to write the report to be presented to the Secretary of the Navy in relation to the examinations, and Judge Humphrey, of Alabama, will deliver the address on the occasion of the presentation of the diplomas to the graduating class on Friday next. Yesterday the Board visited the Academy photographic establishment, under the control of Mr. N. S. Rowdish, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., and an excellent picture was taken of the group. During the practical exercises a number of views were also taken, as is the annual practice.

The party given by Mrs. Admiral Porter to-night has turned out to be an elegant affair, notwithstanding the heat and threatening clouds. On the grounds outside the Admiral's residence a large pavilion was erected, in which refreshments were spread out in great abundance. Dancing commenced at ten o'clock and supper at midnight. All of the Board of Visitors and a number of officers and civilians, with the ladies of their families, were present.

The first class boat club Decatur and second class Nautilus have been devoting all their time since the completion of the examination to practising for the race which will come off, if the weather permits, before the ball.

THE OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I saw a notice in your columns a few days since of the centennial celebration of this church. I was not present on the occasion, but I think that while its friends listened with delight and just pride to the glowing rehearsal of all its glory, by the learned doctor who delivered the "memorial," they must have been astonished, grieved and mortified when they heard him proceed to pronounce sentence of death by stating that the consistory (with whom rests the government of the church) have decided to condemn it to the axe and the hammer of the spoiler, and that in a very short time. Mortifying to the last degree it must be to every true-hearted Dutchman to hear sacrilege cried from every quarter, and to have heard strangers, Methodists and Episcopalians, passing out pronounce it "shameful," "disgraceful," saying, "If we Methodists can keep John street and the Episcopalians two churches down town, can't you keep one?" Why is this? The reason given by the consistory—as stated by the reverend gentleman in the aforesaid memorial—is that the church costs too much in proportion to its usefulness. We should like to be informed if Twenty-ninth street, which is the richest of the collegiate churches, is self-sustaining? How long would she stand if it were not for the fund of the church? And yet we do not hear of any proposition to tear her down. It was stated that the annual expense of the North church is $12,000. How much of that expense is caused by the noon meeting is best known to the consistory, and although that meeting may have been very beneficial to other denominations, and even to other Dutch churches, it has advanced the growth of

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

An Alleged Perjury Case.
Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Willett Ferguson.—The defendant in this case was indicted for perjury and was yesterday arraigned on the charge. Defendant's counsel gave notice that he would move to quash the indictment, and argument on the motion was set down for Saturday.

The Court then committed Ferguson to the custody of the Marshal, in default of $10,000 bail.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Mutiny on the High Seas.
Before Commissioner Osborne.

The United States vs. John McLean alias John Saunders.—The defendant in this case is master of the American ship Neptune, and he was arrested on a charge of having conspired, with certain other persons on board the ship, to make a revolt and mutiny, and, with intent to commit a felony, committing an assault with a dangerous weapon—a sheath knife—on one Andrew Magusta alias Jose Gonsal, a seaman on the ship. The Commissioner held the prisoner for examination to-morrow in default of $1,500 bail. Two seamen, having no residences in this city, were held to give testimony.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Luddington Habeas Corpus Case.
Before Judge McCunn.

Gaffrey vs. Ludington.—The defendant, a merchant of Chicago, who is alleged to have obtained $7,209 worth of goods upon false representations, and who is confined in Ludlow street jail, was brought before Judge McCunn on a writ of habeas corpus, to be admitted to bail so as to be able to prepare for trial.

Judge McCunn rendered his decision in the case yesterday, denying the motion for the prisoner's release and remanding him to prison.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The Bremen Steamship Company—Can a Plaintiff Discontinue Where the Defendant Has Made a Counter Claim?
Before Judge Brady.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company vs. Charles Luting and William Voel.—In December, 1868, the plaintiff and defendant were both creditors of the old North American Lloyd Steamship Company, the one for about $225,000, the other for about $300,000, which were liens on the steamers of that company. An arrangement was finally effected by which a new company, the New York and Bremen Steamship Company, was to be created and was created, and that company mortgaged the three steamers, the Atlantic, Baltic and Western Metropolis, to the defendants for their claim, while the defendants were to protect or hand over claims to the plaintiff to the extent of $200,000. The Bremen Company having made default in the payment of the interest measures were taken in the spring of 1868 to sell the ships, and the Baltic was in fact sold at private sale, and the Atlantic and Western Metropolis were advertised for sale.

The plaintiffs then commenced this suit, complaining that the sale of the vessels together would be at a sacrifice; that the defendants claimed that plaintiffs as stockholders were liable for any deficiency, and that there were other causes which would make an immediate sale disadvantageous. There were also other claims included in the complaint. An injunction was granted and the sale of the ships stopped; but after a few weeks the defendants agreed that the sale of the vessels should be separate, and the vessels were sold at a great loss, the Atlantic bringing but $41,000.

The defendants answered the complaint, setting up on their behalf that plaintiffs had not fulfilled their agreement, and asking an accounting. The suit ran on on the calendar till the 25th of May last, when it was put over the term. The next day the plaintiff entered an order of discontinuance, and tendered the costs. The present motion is made by the defendants to set aside the order of discontinuance, on the ground that the plaintiff having obtained an injunction, thereby putting the defendants to loss, and the defendants having, as they were advised, preferred a counter claim in place of a cross bill, could not now be deprived of their right to maintain that counter claim, and could not in a case involving nearly $1,000,000 put parties to a large expense in securing counsel and then run away with the payment of but fifty dollars.

Mr. O'Conor, answering for the plaintiff, said that when he came into the case the main object of the bill for the separate sale of the vessels had been accomplished, and on examination he found the plaintiffs had no case left. It would be hard to compel the plaintiffs to try a case where the defendants' compliance left them none. As for their losses by the injunction the defendants had a remedy on the injunction bond. He contended that a defendant could not gain control of a suit by setting up a counter claim. But even if in some cases he could the counter claim in this suit was not of such a nature as to authorize them to force the plaintiff to a trial in this case. The Court reserved its decision.

The Leslie Divorce Case—Can a Plaintiff Discontinue a Suit?

Frank Leslie vs. Sarah Ann Leslie.—This suit, which has been so long before the court, was discontinued by the plaintiff entering an order of discontinuance and paying the defendant's attorneys common costs, amounting to about $50. The defendant, however, is not satisfied with the settlement. She has preferred counter charges in the suit against her husband, and has, after quite a struggle, obtained an allowance of alimony at $50 per week, and of a counsel fee of $500. The attempt by the plaintiff to discontinue followed close after the decision of the General Term affirming the decree for alimony and counsel fee. The defendant therefore moves to vacate on the ground that the plaintiff cannot discontinue his action, because he has not obeyed the order of the Court, and because the defendant has obtained the same position as to the plaintiff that she would by a cross bill, and that she cannot, on a mere whim of the plaintiff, be deprived of her rights in the suit against him.

FIFTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

Liability of an Endorser.
Before Judge Loew.

Henry Wade vs. George L. Parker.—This action was brought by plaintiff against defendant as endorser upon a promissory note made by one Henderson. It appeared on the trial that the defendant purchased of the plaintiff goods, wares and merchandise amounting in all to $800, in part payment of which he transferred to plaintiff the note in question, which was for $525. On the 1st of December last this note became due, and on the 4th of the same month the maker paid plaintiff on account thereof $300. It further appeared that at the time when this payment was made the plaintiff and Henderson entered into an agreement without, the consent of defendant, whereby the time for paying the remaining $225 was extended to 1st of March. The money not being paid on the last named day, this action was brought against the defendant as endorser.

The Court decided that the plaintiff, by extending the time of payment without the knowledge or consent of defendant, had effectually released him from any liability as endorser upon the note in suit, and therefore rendered judgment for the defendant.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

One Hundred Blows and no Discount—The Modern Drama Viewed from an Outside Standpoint—Justice Closes Her Eyes and Ears to Tears and Groans—An Aristocratic Offence and Plebeian Innocence—Dogs and Other Cognate Topics.
Before Judge Dowling.

There were thirty-two cases on the calendar yesterday, sixteen being charges of assault and battery, fourteen of petty larceny, one of embezzlement and one of malicious mischief.

A POWERFUL NUMBER OF BLOWS.

The irate imagination of Henry Levy made out this to be the case; though, however he may have been struck, the result showed that the Judge was not struck in the same way. Mr. Levy charged John Murin and James Crawford, two boys, with beating him.

"Where did the boys beat you?" asked the Judge.

"They struck me a hundred blows," he answered up promptly.

"I don't see any marks of blows except one patch on your head."

"That was one blow; they struck me ninety-nine blows on the body."

"Sure it was just one hundred blows you were struck? That's a powerful number of blows."

"I swear to it."

"Did you do nothing to defend yourself?"

"How could I; I only had a snuff box."

"You could have thrown the snuff in their eyes."

"Never thought of that; so I could."

The boys said another boy struck the complainant, and on further corroborative evidence were discharged.

"It was a hundred blows I was struck, I swear to that, whoever struck them," ejaculated Mr. Levy as he left the court.

"A powerful number of blows!" reiterated the Judge.

TALK ABOUT THEATRICAL LEGS.

This subject, so often the topic of newspaper editorials and the talk of the streets and elsewhere, came up before the court. James Farrell, a young man freshly arrived from the country, was standing in front of Niblo's Garden, when a series of adventures followed for which he was wholly unprepared. A very pleasant young man accosted him, who soon made the youthful verdant believe that he came from the same section of the country, and, like himself, was on a visit to this wonderful metropolis. This second young man had been in the city three months, and had got well posted. He proposed himself as chaperon to the complainant. They went to the Astor Library, to the Mercantile Library and elsewhere, when finally the rural youth discovered that his guide was a very depraved young man, and he had him arrested. After listening to the complainant's story, the prisoner, whose name appears on the calendar as Joseph L. Lee, was questioned by the Judge:—

"What did you stop in front of Niblo's Garden for?" the Judge asked.

"To look at the photographs of Miss Thompson and Miss Markham."

"Did you see anything peculiar about the photographs?"

"I noticed that they were barefoot nearly to the neck."

"Did you notice anything else?"

"I noticed that Miss Markham's legs were the biggest."

"You are too sharp-sighted altogether," spoke up the Judge in a voice of irrepressible moral indignation. "Where next did you go to?"

"We stopped in front of the Olympic."

"Did you notice anything there?"

"I noticed that Mr. Fox had a bigger head and smaller legs than either Miss Thompson or Miss Markham."

"You must have theatrical legs on the brain," sharply spoke up the Judge. "You have been demoralized by the modern school of drama. I don't wonder at your attempting to demoralize this young man from the country. I'll give you six months on the island. The moral tone of your system requires reconstructing."

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Three very hard-looking youths, two dressed in flaming red flannel shirts and the other in a blue woollen shirt, were arraigned on a charge of assaulting Anna Black. The complainant said she kept a vegetable stand in Bayard street. The accused came along and commenced throwing her potatoes about. She remonstrated with them and they struck and beat her. The Judge, after a patient hearing of the case, announced his decision.

"John McKenna and Edward Murray are acquitted," said the Judge. "I find Michael Fay guilty and remand him till Saturday for sentence."

Upon this announcement a wonderful hubbub of feminine sobs and groans arose in the back of the court room.

"It's much ado about nothing," spoke up loudly the Judge, "all that sobbing and groaning. It will have no effect on the sympathy of the Court. These tableau scenes were played out here long ago."

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Patrick Reilly, a tall, bony specimen of the Celtic race, was called up to answer a charge of embezzlement. The alleged embezzlement was appropriating to his own use the proceeds of the sale of two barrels of oranges. The complainant, however, for some unexplained reason, failed to appear.

"Well, Reilly," said the Judge to the prisoner, "you are charged with embezzlement."

"Yes, sir," answered Reilly.

"Do you know what embezzlement is?" pursued the Judge.

"No, sir," was the frank response.

"I thought you did not know," continued the Judge, "and I'll explain it to you."

"Thank you," spoke up Reilly.

"Embezzlement is an aristocratic offence," the Judge proceeded to explain. "Few people have the honor of being tried for this high offence. You can tell your children and they can tell their children, and so on, that you have been acquitted of this offence, no one appearing against you."

"I will, your Honor," ejaculated Reilly, who thought it, doubtless, almost time he should say something.

"You can go," said the Judge.

"To prison, your Honor?"

"No, no; home."

"Thank you, thank you;" and Reilly left, if a little bewildered on the subject of embezzlement, certainly clear on the subject of his discharge, and very clearly thankful.

ALL ABOUT DOGS.

There were two cases in which two canines were the primary causes of the respective litigatory processes. Henry Gallagher, a thin, meagre man, possessing almost the robustness of figure and volume of voice accredited to John Randolph, came hobbling up, with the assistance of a cane, into the witness box.

"What makes you lame?" asked the Judge.

"A dog bit me last October. Haven't seen a well day since."

He told a long story. He was going by Joseph Foster's lager beer saloon when a dog jumped out and bit him on the calf of the leg. He charged the prisoner with the ownership of the dog and with setting it on him.

"It was no dog of mine," said the accused, when it came his turn to tell his story. "I never owned a dog in my life—never would own one. I did not set the dog on the man."

Other witnesses confirmed the statement of Mr. Foster, and the latter was acquitted of the charge of malicious mischief preferred against him.

"Can I shoot the dog?" asked the complainant of the Judge, after the latter had rendered his decision.

"As there is now a conflict between the Board of Health and the Mayor on the subject of dogs, I think I'll be safe," replied the Judge humoring the complainant, "telling you you can shoot the dog."

"Will you give me an order?"

"I'll give you a verbal order."

"Thank you."

"What are you waiting for?" asked the Judge, seeing the man waiting.

"For the verbal order."

"You want it in writing?"

"Yes, sir."

"I don't give my verbal orders in writing."

"I thought you did."

"Not in this court; you shoot the dog and I'll stand between you and all blame."

The other dog case was connected with a complaint by Catharine Keele charging Christian Brown with having beaten her. It seems he was bitten by a dog, and, supposing that she incited the dog to biting him, he struck her. As the dog belonged to Tommy Dodd, and she had nothing to do with it, he was found guilty and compelled to pay ten dollars fine.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Oswald Elden, a boy ten years old, was found picking pockets in Jones' Woods. He was sent to the boys' school on Hart's Island. John Wells, for stealing fifty-seven yards of calico, was sent four months to the Penitentiary. Charles McGuire, for stealing two hats, and Tommy O'Neill, for stealing three shirts, were each sent for two months to the same institution. Charles McCann, for stealing a gold ring, and Thomas Manning, for an assault on Frederick Sharbock, were each sent four months to the workhouse.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 86, 195, 245, 248, 249, 259, 275, 283, 305, 309, 311.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 3033, 3043, 3026, 3019, 3058, 3050, 3060.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Huntnut's pharmacy, HERALD building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	59	68	3 P. M.	71	84
6 A. M.	59	68	6 P. M.	65	81
9 A. M.	63	70	9 P. M.	64	71
12 M.	68	77	12 P. M.	63	72

Average temperature yesterday 74½
Average temperature for corresponding day last year 64½

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—A son of Mr. Plimpton, about four years of age, fell from the second floor window of Plympton Hall, Stuyvesant place, last evening and sustained a severe fracture of the skull. His life is despaired of.

DISOWNED.—Kate Daily was, at a quarter past twelve o'clock yesterday morning, found in a street in the First ward very ill. She was taken to her home near by, by the police, when her husband and mother refused to receive her. The unfortunate woman was then sent to Bellevue Hospital.

ROBBERY OF AN EXPRESS WAGON.—About half-past four o'clock Wednesday, while the driver of an express wagon belonging to Alexander Stobas, of Weehawken, N. J., was delivering goods, he left it for a moment on the corner of Franklin street and Broadway, and on returning found that eight dozen shirts, of the value of $192, had been stolen from it.

AN AGED LADY FATALLY BURNED.—Mrs. R. Fassin, a lady sixty-five years of age, died yesterday at her residence, No. 116 Thompson street, from the effects of burns. A few days since Mrs. Fassin was ironing clothes, when her dress caught fire and burned her most fearfully about the body before the flames could be extinguished. Coroner Keenan has the case in hand and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

PORTION OF A DEAD BODY FOUND.—Information reached the Coroners' office yesterday afternoon that a portion of a human body had been found in a box in a house in the Nineteenth precinct and conveyed to the Morgue. The remains are thought to have been placed in the box by medical students, who had had possession of the same for scientific purposes. Coroner Flynn has the matter in charge, and will institute an investigation.

FIRE IN EAST FOURTH STREET.—At noon yesterday a fire occurred at No. 25 East Fourth street, in a one story attached rear building, occupied by M. F. Browning as Turkish baths. It occurred between the roof and the ceiling of a room kept at 160 degrees Fahrenheit, from some unknown cause. The damage to building is $500. Mr. Browning's loss on stock and fixtures is $1,400; insured in the Park, Globe and Peoples Insurance companies for $2,500 each, and the Greenwich for $4,000.

THE PLANET SATURN.—This wonderful object is near that portion of its orbit where the broadest expanse of its rings is turned towards the earth. It rises near the east-southeast horizon at ten minutes after seven o'clock in the evening. This planet will not be eclipsed by the moon this year. In 1870, at fifty-five minutes after two o'clock on the morning of April 20, an occultation will be visible at Greenwich, England, while in this latitude the moon, near its last quarter, will rise with Saturn very near his southern limb.

FATAL RUN OVER CASUALTY.—Coroner Rollins yesterday held an inquest at Mount Sinai Hospital on the body of John Gillespie, a little boy five years of age, who died from the effects of injuries received on the 29th ultimo by being run over, corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, by a heavily loaded truck, the horses attached to which were driven by Arthur Tarle. The evidence showed the occurrence to have been accidental, and the jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. The mother of deceased lives at No. 351 West Thirty-ninth street.

THE POLICE BOARD.—President Bosworth and his colleagues yesterday held a session for adjudicating upon offences committed by members of the force. Officer John Finch, of the Broadway squad, who on Monday was tried for neglecting to prevent the robbery at Treasurer Smith's office, at headquarters, on the night of May 24, was shorn of his buttons, shield and baton. The same fate fell to the lot of officer Luke Keating, of the Seventh precinct, and Richard D. McIntyre, of the Fourth precinct, for neglect of duty. No other business of special import was transacted.

A PARDON BY PRESIDENT GRANT.—Marshal Barlow has received a pardon for George Meyers, who was convicted, on the 18th of January last, in the United States Circuit Court of this district of the offence of having a counterfeit five dollar national currency note in his possession, with intent to pass the same, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and to stand imprisoned until the fine was paid. It having been represented to the President that Meyer is too poor to pay the fine, and that he has already been imprisoned more than four months, and District Attorney Pierrepont and Judge Benedict having concurred in representing to the President that Meyer is a fit subject for Executive clemency, an unconditional pardon was granted.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER CHARGE.—Thomas J. Radcliffe, committed on Wednesday to answer a charge of forgery, as reported in the HERALD, was yesterday brought out from his quarters in prison to answer a charge of swindling Mr. Morrill, proprietor of the Washington Hotel, foot of Broadway, out of $228 51, the amount of a board bill for himself and wife. Alderman Moore, acting magistrate, committed him to answer this second charge.

CHARGE OF PERJURY.—David Findlay was yesterday afternoon arrested on a charge of perjury. It is alleged that a few days since, in becoming surety for certain parties arrested and taken before the Mayor as alleged receivers of stolen goods, he committed perjury in swearing that he was the owner of the lots and buildings Nos. 20 and 21½ Baxter street. Alderman Moore, acting magistrate at the Tombs, committed him for examination.

THE ALLEGED ARSON CASE.—Following close on the heels of the arrest of Dr. J. P. Sheldon, accused of setting fire to the stables of Briggs Brothers, in Twenty-third street, burned on the night of the 30th of December last, was the arrest yesterday of John U. Briggs, charged with hiring Dr. Sheldon to set fire to the stables. He was taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs and committed without bail, although Mr. Palmer, President of the Broadway Bank, was present and offered to become bail for him to answer the charge.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Visit of the Citizens' Association to the Public Charitable and Reformatory Institutions.

The truth of the saying "one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives" can scarcely be realized in any way better than by a visit to the institutions under the charge of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. Residents of this city visiting other cities, either in this country or in Europe are generally anxious to inspect the methods and the institutions by which and in which pauperism and crime are dealt with. Yet these same people may spend the greater part of their lives in the metropolis and never take the trouble to visit the public institutions to the support of which they may contribute and in which they would readily learn how much they have to be thankful for. The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction—comprising General James Bowen, James B. Nicholson, Isaac Bell and Owen W. Brennan—at the request of several members of the Citizens' Association, placed themselves and their handsome boat, the Minnahanonck, at the disposal of the Association yesterday for a visit to the islands and institutions under their care. The Citizens' Association may be said to represent the wealth, intelligence and integrity of the city of New York, and a request from such a body for permission to make a personal inspection of the workings of the systems of municipal charities of course met with a prompt compliance.

Shortly before eleven o'clock yesterday morning those intending to make the visit had assembled on board the Minnahanonck and were soon steaming up the East river. The wealth of the metropolis as embodied in the Citizens' Association was represented by Mr. Peter Cooper, the intelligence by Messrs. Joseph Daily and R. M. Henry and the integrity by Mr. Nathaniel Sands. Besides these there were present Sir John Barrington, ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin; Messrs. Larrimore, Smyth, Lewis, Duryea, Wood and Gross, of the Board of Education; State Senator Palmer, ex-Senator G. H. Andrews (now County Tax Commissioner), Mr. McCormick, ex-Governor of Arizona, and a large number of other prominent mercantile and professional men.

The sail up the river was delightful and exceedingly enjoyable as an escape from the dust and dirt of the city. The boat touched for a moment at Blackwell's Island, where Commissioner Brennan got off to look after the management of the departments—a work which is daily attended to by the Commissioners in person—and then went on with the rest of the party to

RANDALL'S ISLAND.

Here the reception room, school rooms, dormitories and dining rooms were visited. Everything was found to be so clean and comfortable that the gentlemen present were loud in their praises of the appearance of things in general. The boys of the institution were given a holiday in honor of the visit, and they turned out in their military style, with fifes and drums, and went through a series of evolutions and military salutes. The young orator of the battalion then welcomed the visitors in a neat and well delivered address, to which Mr. Peter Cooper, in response, made a few happy and encouraging remarks. The party then repaired to the Idiot Asylum and School, where they were astonished at the advancement which had been made in the work of reclaiming some seventy boys and girls who, a few years ago, were apparently doomed to perpetual mental darkness. Miss Dunbby, who has acted as principal instructor in the school, has performed a really marvellous work, and the visitors were justly unsparing in their commendation of her success. Some of the pupils, who a year or two since had no ideas of form or color, read with taste and accuracy selections from a reading book, under the directions of a young lady who, three years ago, was looked upon as almost incurable. Having concluded the visit to this island by a glance at the infants' hospitals and nurseries, the party repaired to the boat, and on leaving the dock were roundly cheered by the boys, drawn up in single file along the beach.

HART'S ISLAND

was next visited. Here the inmates were surprised while hard at work in the school room. The institution, the latest experiment of the Commissioners, is an industrial school where boys who have never been convicted of any crime, but who by their manner of living might safely be supposed to be on the high road to the State Prison, are cared for and instructed in the elementary branches, in geography, navigation and the use of nautical instruments for the purpose of making of them good and skilful seamen and such as will do credit to a great commercial city like New York. The Commissioners are at present negotiating for the purchase of a school ship, in which the boys can receive practical instruction. This institution the Commissioners say they confidently expect to make one of the most successful and useful in the country. The dormitories, play room and bakery were visited, after which all hands embarked once more and steamed for Ward's Island, where they took just a glimpse at the Incurable Asylum and then proceeded to

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Here Commissioner Brennan was espied standing at the door of the Penitentiary building, looking like a good old-fashioned traditionary boniface. In a few minutes it was amply proven that he was a first class boniface, for on arriving at the residence of Superintendent Fitch the guests found a well spread board awaiting them. Questions of economy, other than domestic, were for the once forgotten, as the sea breeze had whetted the appetites, and the long trip had evidently produced that which nature abhors—a vacuum. It is needless, therefore, to say that full justice was done to the repast, which was cleverly served by well trained waiters, who can derive no benefit from the strike, and some of whom, perhaps, obtained the privilege of serving on this occasion by their striking propensities. After dinner the Workhouse was visited and then the hospitals for incurables, male and female; the insane asylums, the epileptic and paralytic hospitals, and the handsome grounds, gardens and apparently inexhaustible quarries were all minutely inspected. The Commissioners were kept busy explaining to the visitors the details of management in the different departments. These explanations were full, lucid and highly entertaining, and would easily fill a volume. Returning to the city the party looked in at the Morgue and Bellevue Hospital, and then took leave of their hosts. The result of the visit was that all who had the good fortune to be present endorsed the statement made in a report by the Examining Committee of the Citizens' Association a year or so ago:—

That the admirable condition of the institutions under the care and supervision of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, shows the Commissioners to be gentlemen of enlarged views, with superior executive ability, foresight and business capacity; and that the important trust reposed in them, and the public moneys appropriated to be expended under their direction, are in safe hands, and that the Commissioners are admirably qualified to inaugurate those great reforms in the treatment of pauperism and crime demanded by the advanced spirit of civilization and Christianity.

THE PRICE OF CHURCH MUSIC.

A Gay and Festive Basso in the Organ Loft—The Cost of Sunday Singing—The Humors of the Choir.

Rev. Sidney A. Corey, a preacher of considerable eminence, a scholarly and refined-looking gentleman and pastor of the Baptist church on Lexington avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, found himself, last January, in want of a basso voice to complete the quartet of singers in the choir of his church. Mr. Andrew D. Collins, a gentleman of artistic appearance, with a Hellenic mustache, placid, marble brow, tight-fitting kid gloves and formidable scarf pin, presented himself to the reverend doctor as a candidate for the vocal vacancy, and, after giving him a touch of his quality by rattling off a stave of "Old Hundred" in *basso profundo* profound style, was duly engaged, per written contract, to sing for a year for the sum of two hundred dollars, or three dollars and eighty-four and a half cents a Sunday, which included morning and evening service. The Doctor liked the voice of Collins, yet not so much the voice as the manner of the man, who rivalled even the admired Lablache in forestalling criticism before he uttered a note. The Doctor, as the subjoined evidence shows, makes no pretensions to being a judge of music, but there was something in the voice of Mr. Collins, as he warbled the touching strains of "Old Hundred," and accompanied it by an impressive oscillation of the body, united to a captivating elevation of the eyebrows, that wrought forcibly and favorably on the mind of the Doctor. Collins was forthwith engaged, but Collins, being a lawyer, thought it prudent to draw up a written contract that should bind the Doctor to pay him his $200, whether his voice edified the congregation compelled to listen to him or not. Four or five Sundays passed away, and the choir, minus Collins, began to express their aversion to the new basso. The ladies complained of his over amorous ways, and of his *double entendres* in the rendering of the psalms. The organist threatened to leave if the new basso was retained, and finally the Doctor himself, in the midst of his sacred ceremonies, finding his admired basso talked loud enough in the organ loft to fill the ears of the congregation, called in the services of a policeman and had our hero removed, with an injunction never to make his appearance in the quarter again. Collins thereupon sued the Doctor for twenty-three dollars and seven cents, and on Tuesday the case came before Judge Lane, at the district court of the Sixth Judicial district, and the following evidence was elicited:—

According to Mr. Collins he was engaged by the Rev. Mr. Corey for a year, beginning from the 30th of last January, and a written contract was duly entered into between both parties. He complained that the defendant prevented him from performing the service, and that he was unable to procure employment anywhere else since then. He was engaged by the defendant for the sum of $200 per annum, to be paid in monthly instalments on the 1st day of each month. He was to sing in a quartet choir in the morning and evening services.

The defendant admitted employing the plaintiff and of agreeing to pay him, but Collins represented himself to have a good bass voice and to have a thorough knowledge of music; but that the plaintiff's knowledge of music was most deficient. The defendant further alleged that the conduct of the plaintiff was such while in the church that he had to be ejected by force.

Collins, who pleaded his own case, testified that he performed service under the contract up to the 21st of February, and admitted the fact of being ejected from the church by orders of Dr. Corey, who told him at the same time that he intended to break the contract. He was paid sixteen dollars by the defendant on account of contract. When he went to the church on the 21st of February the organist told him to go below and get out of the way, or he would make him so do; Dr. Corey also bid him leave, and not complying with the request an officer was called in; the most interesting portion of the evidence was thus furnished by the plaintiff:—I am a lawyer and drew up the contract myself; this was a quartet choir; I made no representation as to my competency as a singer; I have a knowledge of music sufficient to sing in a quartet choir; there were two alto singers there; I don't know the ladies' names; one lady, I believe, was named Farnham; I sang five times; I was to sing at $3 84 per Sunday; I never took any liberties with any of the ladies; I never laid my hands on the persons of any of those alto singers; I never said to one of them "how sweet on this bosom to rest," when the hymn was given out.

Rev. Mr. Corey testified—I told him we wanted a competent basso for a quartet choir; he said he had sung as such and understood music well, and I made the contract with him; complaint was made by the ladies that he had grossly insulted them and they would leave; they also said he could not sing; I heard him sing one psalm before the contract; I do not know a note of music, but I liked his voice; I wrote a note discharging him, but could not find him; I told him I should be obliged to discharge him, because the choir determined to leave if he was retained; he said he should present himself to fulfil the contract; that Sunday he disturbed the service by loud conversation, and I was obliged to get an officer to turn him out.

Carlo Moro, professor of music, being sworn, testified:—I played the organ at the church and led the choir; I endeavored to get simple music; Collins was not capable of singing it; I heard him singing three or four Sundays and also at rehearsals; after he sang the second time I saw he was not competent to take any position in the choir.

On cross-examination the Professor said—I was brought up from childhood as a musician; I studied under my father and others; I am not now engaged as organist; I am now at St. James' church; I refused to play there if Collins resumed singing.

Mrs. Grier, a handsome lady and member of the choir, testified—At the time alleged I was singing in the church; I sang alto; I have a thorough knowledge of music; have sung in quartet choir seven years; a person requires for such a choir a better knowledge of music than for ordinary choirs; Mr. Collins was singing there, or at least attempted to sing, but was thoroughly incompetent; I rehearsed with him; objected to singing with him, and laid down my book rather than go on; he spoiled the whole choir; he was exceedingly rude, and on one occasion made a double meaning out of the hymn; indeed, he was very rude. In the cross-examination Mrs. Grier testified the music was very simple; I knew that he sung bass incorrectly.

Mr. Collins, on being recalled, testified—Before this contract the defendant asked me to come and sing at rehearsal, and if satisfied with my performance he would employ me for a year; he said he was pleased with my singing and would employ me for a year; he wished me to bring a written contract; I have heard Mrs. Grier's testimony, but do not consider I ever acted with rudeness.

Rev. Mr. Corey said, on being recalled—I told him distinctly it was a quartet choir.

Mr. J. A. Benjamin, a witness for the plaintiff, testified—I have been a music teacher for thirty years and understand music thoroughly; I have heard Mr. Collins sing; never knew him to sing out of tune or time and consider him competent to sing in a quartet choir; I have heard him in church and at rehearsal.

Charles W. Richards, witness for plaintiff, on being sworn stated—I am no musician by profession, but understand music; I have heard the plaintiff sing and consider him competent to sing such church music as I sing myself.

Charles H. Kerr, being sworn, deposed—I know both parties in this case; I sang for four Sundays along with Mr Collins; we were called together by Mr. Corey, who said he knew nothing about music, and asked us if we understood it; Mr. Collins replied he understood music thoroughly, but he admitted to me when going home from the church that he could not sing a solo; it is necessary for one who sings in a quartet choir to understand singing a solo; Mr. Collins is not a competent singer, in fact he cannot sing at all.

Judge Lane, after patiently hearing both sides, rendered a verdict for the defendant, Mr. Corey.

ALLEGED HEAVY SMUGGLING.

It is reported that an extensive seizure of jewelry and plate was made on Wednesday among the passengers of the Cunard steamer Java, on her arrival at Jersey City. Deputy Surveyors Kirk and Burton found in the trunks of two Germans, naturalized as Englishmen, a quantity of silver plate, watches and jewelry, wrapped in clothing and secreted in stockings, tooth powder boxes, bear's grease pots and shaving soap. Similar articles were found in the baggage of two ladies and two boys. In pearl powder boxes a quantity of rings were found, and a number were also hidden among folded gloves. These discoveries led to an examination of the persons of the party. The ladies were taken into a stateroom by two women and required to disrobe. Quantities of bracelets, rings and brooches were found in their bodices and suspended in the folds of their skirts. The boys had also concealed articles of minor value. One of the men had fifty gold chains suspended round his neck, between his undershirt and shirt. The other had a less quantity, but like his companion, had stored numerous rings in his pantaloons and vest pockets, and a quantity of bracelets in the skirts of his coat. No resistance was made, the culprits mildly acquiescing in all the searches. An attempt was made by the men to bribe the officers, but without success. The jewelry seized has not yet been appraised, but may prove worth about $,000.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

A stated monthly meeting of the American Institute was held last evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Institute building. Mr. Charles P. Daly was in the chair. Mr. John W. Chambers officiated as secretary. The Committee on the Admission of Members reported the names of six candidates, who were duly elected. Professor Tillman moved that $2,000 be appropriated for the necessary expenses of the next exhibition. The motion was adopted. Mr. O. G. Mason offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $500 be and is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses incurred in photographing the total solar eclipse on the 7th day of August next, provided the said sum shall be expended under the direction of Lewis M. Rutherford, President of the photographical section of the American Institute.

After discussion the resolution was adopted.

On motion it was resolved that the library be closed in the evenings during the months of July and August.

The Institute then adjourned.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Grand Opera House closes on Saturday evening next, after a season of nearly three months. "Patrie," which is now in its second week, has attracted several large audiences, and actually required on one occasion the exhibition, for the first time in the annals of this theatre, of the bulletin of "Standing Room Only." The piece, however, has not drawn largely enough to compensate for the managerial wear and tear which are needed to "push" it on. Had it been produced earlier in the season it would doubtless have proven a trump card. It will, however, be revived again next winter. Two or three performances of "Patrie" will be given in Brooklyn by Manager Tayleure after the close of the season in this city. The Grand Opera House opens next season late in August with Fechter, who will then appear in his great Parisian hit of "Rouge et Noir."

The management of Wood's Museum announce the last performances of "Robinson Crusoe" for this week, and will follow with the burlesque by Byron, of the "Maid and the Magpie," and a new comic ballet pantomime.

Leffingwell appeared last night at the Tammany in his great impersonation, of Romeo Jaffier Jenkins, and, as usual, convulsed his audience with irrepressible laughter. Mr. Leffingwell is a burlesque and character actor of undoubted talent, and as Romeo Jaffier Jenkins he is, probably, without an equal. His interpretation of this character is droll, artistic and mirth-provoking, and is one of the most enjoyable and finished pieces of acting now upon the American stage. He has made the character a study for years and has achieved in it a well merited success. Mr. Leffingwell now appears in two of his specialties every night, the grandes Claudia and Romeo.

The opening season of German opera, which was inaugurated at the Stadt theatre on Wednesday evening, bids fair to prove a magnificent success. With first class artists, a full chorus and an efficient orchestra it could scarcely be otherwise. This evening "Faust" will be given with the full strength of the company.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons left this city on Wednesday last in the steamer *en route* for Europe. During her recent visit to this country Mrs. Scott-Siddons formed many strong professional and private attachments and friendships, and has endeared herself to many of our citizens, as much through her refined and lady-like deportment in private life as by her histrionic talents and abilities. Professionally she has met with flattering success while in the United States, particularly in the cities of the South and West, where she invariably played to crowded houses. Mrs. Scott-Siddons will return again to this country early in September, and we believe it to be her intention to take up her residence permanently among us. She will unquestionably be a welcome and desirable acquisition to the American stage. Her hurried departure from our midst was hastened through the death of a near relative in England.

The proposed benefit to Mr. William Moore, the veteran theatrical manager, who has been lying dangerously ill for many weeks, is gradually assuming something like a definite shape. Messrs. Palmer, Symons and Tayleure have taken hold of the affair, and with three such gentlemen at its head the benefit is pretty certain to be pushed through. Manager Symons, who is an old and popular actor, proposes to appear once more upon the stage in one of his great dialectic characters upon the occasion of the benefit, and Falstaff Jack, Sangalli and other well known favorites have already volunteered their services for the testimonial. There is scarcely the slightest possibility of Mr. Moore ever recovering from his present illness, and as he is not overburdened with the goods of this world and has a large family dependent upon him for support, any relief that the profession with which he has been connected for over thirty years contemplate furnishing him or his family should be provided immediately.

John Brougham, on Monday, the 14th inst., shakes the dust of Gotham from off his feet, and after snaking his numerous friends by the hand lies himself westward via the Pacific Railroad for the Pacific slope. He goes direct to San Francisco, where he is under engagement to appear at the California theatre. At the termination of his engagement in San Francisco the "genial John" will "right about face" again for the East, travelling by easy stages across the Plains and mountains until he once more sets foot in this city, which will be about next Christmastide. On his way back to us Mr. Brougham will tarry for awhile among Brother Brigham's "saints" in Salt Lake City, whom he will endeavor to delight with a round of his inimitable impersonations. Should Mr. Brougham, while in Salt Lake City, issue any complimentary tickets to the Mormon nabobs for his performances, he will doubtless find it to his advantage to remember the mishap that befell the generous Artemus Ward in the same locality, and should be careful to specify on each separate ticket the exact number of persons to be admitted, something after this fashion:—"Admit Brother Brigham and one wife," or two or three or more wives, instead of "Admit Brother Brigham and family." Artemus issued one such family ticket to Heber C. Kimball, and that great saint's family almost filled the entire theatre, and thereby prevented other jolly saints who were willing to pay for the privilege of seeing the "show" from even entering the building. After leaving Salt Lake City, "John, king of burlesque and comedy," will stop at Omaha for a week or two, and will then play a series of short engagements in the principal Western cities, reaching New York about the latter part of December. Brougham is a great favorite with us benighted Gentiles, and it is more than probable that during his brief sojourn in the Mormon Zion even the goodly saints there—the female ones in particular—will also become affectionately attached to him.

Pantomime and burlesque bid fair to hold possession of the town, not only during the summer solstice but until the actual commencement of the regular fall and winter dramatic season. It is somewhat strange that metropolitan theatre-goers should have been so completely fascinated by the glitter and the glare of such silly, shallow and hollow enjoyments. Pantomime is naught but a dumb show of nonsense strongly flavored with ballet and burlesque, while burlesque, such as we are now being favored with, is a ridiculous show of legs and absurdities, lacking wit and humor

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 155

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FRENCH THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—CHILPERIC.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE LADY OF LYONS.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—BURLESQUE OF IXION—THE TWO GREGORIES.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HAMLET—THE FRENCH SPY—A GOOD NIGHT'S REST—ROSE OF ETTRICK VALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—PATRIE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—THE HERMIT'S BELL.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—GERMAN OPERA—FAUST.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC SKETCHES AND LIVING STATUES—PLUTO.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS—THE UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

BEYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE GREGORY FAMILY, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, June 4, 1869.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated June 3.

The London press still criticise the Alabama claims. The *Standard* contains a long editorial on the subject. The bill for the creation of Life Peers passed in Committee of the House of Lords yesterday, with the amendment limiting the number to be created annually to two. Mr. Peabody has been nominated trustee of the Hudson Bay Company.

A serious riot occurred in a town named Mold, in Wales, on Wednesday evening. The disturbance was caused by a party of men attempting to rescue two prisoners from the sheriff and his officers. The mob overpowered the sheriff's force, and the military was called out. The soldiers fired on the crowd. Many persons were killed and a number wounded.

The General O'Donnell who died suddenly in the Spanish Cortes on Wednesday was probably the son of the celebrated Marshal O'Donnell, who died November 5, 1867.

The Parliament of the North German Zollverein assembled in Berlin yesterday. A speech from the King was read. Dr. Hengstenberg, the celebrated theologian of Bonn, died on the same day.

China.

The latest despatches from Hong Kong contain no news of any importance.

Japan.

The civil war in Japan is not yet crushed. The Mikado, according to latest advices, had sent a strong fleet to operate against the rebels at Hakodadi. It is reported that French officers are assisting the rebels at that point.

Cuba.

General Jordan has succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several severe fights with the Spaniards. General Jordan's entire loss is not over forty-five, and he saved all his arms and ammunition. A force of 475 ex-confederate soldiers, a part of Jordan's command, left a Southern port on the 20th ult., were landed safely and managed to reach the revolutionary camps without loss. Several civil officers of high rank, accused of connivance with the revolutionists, are to be immediately relieved of their offices. The volunteers of Matanzas assembled before the government palace of that city and compelled the immediate resignation of the Governor of Matanzas. General Dulce is expected to depart for Spain in a day or two on board a special steamer which has been detailed for that duty.

Miscellaneous.

The Spanish Minister in Washington has become uneasy about the slow progress of the Peruvian monitors towards home, especially since he has learned—probably through our correspondents, no official intelligence having been received at the State Department—that Peru has recognized the belligerents in Cuba and that a Cuban envoy has arrived in Lima to ask the loan of the monitors. He accordingly called Secretary Fish's attention to these matters recently, and said he thought the monitors were lying among the West India islands longer than seems necessary. The Peruvian Minister informed Secretary Fish, in answer to these complaints, that the monitors would remain in the West Indies late in the summer, as winter was the most favorable weather for their passage through the straits of Magellan. This explanation given by Mr. Fish to the Spanish Minister, with the information that Peru had given bonds not to use the monitors to aid the Cubans, appeared to modify his uneasiness.

J. Russell Jones has been appointed Minister Resident in Belgium, in place of Mr. Sandford, who resigned.

Both branches of the City Council of Washington have passed the ordinance prohibiting licensed places of amusement from refusing entrance to negroes. It will probably be signed by the Mayor. The proprietors of the National theatre intend to contest the measure in the courts.

General Canby refuses to accede to the petition of the Colored Men's Convention requesting him to issue an order giving colored people equal rights in cars and steamboats. He says the courts only have authority to redress such grievances.

The great bill of $10,000 for cable despatches, charged to the State Department at Washington, has been paid.

General Sherman is to award the diplomas at West Point on graduation day and possibly may deliver the address to the graduates. Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the valedictory sermon.

The wheat in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., has been struck with rust, and it is feared that in consequence the crop will be reduced one-half.

Miss Sarah Hunt, residing in Canaan, N. Y., shot a fellow named Warren, who invaded her house and insulted her on Saturday night. She fired a load of buckshot into him, wounding him severely. She was arrested and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A young married woman in Trenton, N. J., yesterday presented a revolver at the head of a young man, who, she said, had slandered her. By this process she compelled him to apologize and deny ever having made any derogatory remarks about her.

Dr. Mary Walker persists in her demands for office on the Washington officials, but she now acts good naturedly about it. She called upon Tullock yesterday and graciously accepted a refusal. She had called upon him once before.

General Emory's friends claim that he declined the command of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, and was not "ousted," as reported.

General Lee, while going a few yards from his stopping place in Fredericksburg recently to breakfast with a friend, found his way stopped by fifty little girls who, strewed flowers in his path.

Schoeppe, the Carlisle (Pa.) murderer, was found guilty yesterday. A new trial was moved for. Titus, who is charged in the same court with a murder at Shippensburg in January, pleaded guilty.

Governor Stearns was inaugurated in New Hampshire yesterday.

The City.

The steamship El Heroe left this city yesterday for Venezuela, being intended for business on the Orinoco river. She will be the first steamer that ever navigated that river, and numerous others are being built here to follow her. Commodore Hancox, of this city, deserves the larger share of the honor of having opened one of the richest valleys in the world to American and foreign commerce.

A Brooklyn shoolgirl, thirteen years of age, pleaded guilty, before Judge Walsh yesterday, of stealing $100 from the money drawer of a corner saloon, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A man hung himself in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, in Brooklyn, yesterday, by a handkerchief tied in a rail of the fence. He was cut down before life was extinct, but his recovery is doubtful.

In the case of Mrs. Ellen Fitzpatrick, who died from having her leg crushed between a Greenpoint ferryboat and the bridge on Thursday of last week, the jury rendered a verdict yesterday censuring the company for not preventing passengers from letting down the guard chain, which is intended to prevent their running off the boat before it has landed.

The Inman line steamship City of Paris, Captain Kennedy, will sail from pier 45 North river for Liverpool, stopping at Queenstown, at one o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. Mails will close as the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship Virginia, Captain Forbes, leaves pier 47 North river at twelve o'clock noon to-morrow for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The steamship Dacian, Captain Laird, of the Anchor line, leaves pier 20 North river at twelve M. on Saturday for Glasgow, via Londonderry.

The steamship Crescent City, Captain Hildreth, leaves pier 12 North river at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Tybee, Captain Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North river at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon for St. Domingo and St. Thomas.

The stock market was weak and lower yesterday in all the speculative shares. Gold was steady between 133 and 133¾, and closed at 133¼.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Senator D. S. Norton, of Minnesota; General C. C. Andrews, United States Minister to Copenhagen; General Donaldson, of the United States Army; General A. S. Robinson, of Binghamton, and General George S. Batchelder, of Saratoga Springs, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General Wickham, of Richmond; H. T. Cant, of Washington; C. S. Bushnell, of Connecticut, and J. S. King, of Springfield, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lord Parker, of England, and Captain Colin McKenzie, of the Seventy-eighth Highlanders (British army), are at the Clarendon Hotel.

General S. M. Zulick and Judge R. E. Randall, of Philadelphia; E. L. Davenport, of New York, and Captain J. D'Oliver, of Boston, are at the Westmoreland Hotel.

General Kirkland, of Savannah; Geo. B. Bigelow, E. J. Biddle, J. P. Putnam, A. O. Allen and A. H. Hardy, of Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Ed. Cozzens, of West Point; C. C. Brower, of Charleston, S. C., and J. Dillon, of Alexandria, Va., are at the Hoffman House.

General J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany; Judge Kattell, of Binghamton, and General C. A. Palmer, of Hartford, are at the Astor House.

Judge Cochrane, of White Plains; General A. S. Chattertain, of Galena; Captain J. Valentine, of San Francisco; J. Robertson, of Salt Lake City; Colonel E. E. Paulding and Captain G. W. Graham, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Colonel W. E. Kidder, of Philadelphia; Major C. E. Benedict, of Saratoga Springs, and Major I. Leeman, of Nashville, Tenn., are at the St. Charles Hotel.

W. Hunter, of Savannah, Ga., and W. W. Mertens, of Liverpool, are at the New York Hotel.

Captain Alexander, of the Rifle brigade, Canada, and Dr. R. T. Thomas, of Kingston, are at the St. Julian Hotel.

Sir John Barrington, ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin, is at the Brevoort House.

Prominent Departures.

Judge W. H. Malthrop, for Norwich; Senator Sprague, for Rhode Island; L. Prange, for Boston; General Franklin and General Humphries, for West Point; Governor Curtin and Mr. McClure, for Philadelphia, and General Craig, for Missouri.

CITY RAILROADS, it will be seen by the price paid for the Twenty-third street franchise, ought to be an immense property for the city. Suppose that all the other roads paid for their grants at an equivalent rate! As George Law, who owns this road, is also in the ferry business, we would now recommend him to buy the ferry at the eastern end of this new line, put on it half a dozen first class boats and buy property on the other side. Here is a chance for many a million in building up a splendid suburb.

CANADA is declared in the British Parliament to be "the future highway to the Indians and the East." That is what they call a long look ahead. When are they to have the Canada Pacific Railroad done?

LEAKY HUMANITY.—The story of the burning of Briggs' livery stable, in which so many horses were burned to death, illustrates an odd phase of human nature. During the time when the person who set fire to it was arranging the price he was to get for the job—while meditating a crime in regard to which one would suppose he would have observed the greatest secrecy—he coolly talked the matter over to his creditors, promising to pay his debts out of the proceeds, and the creditors in turn talked it over with others, and finally did not get their money.

MRS. GRANT favors a pension to Mrs. Lincoln. Grant it!

HELPING PROVIDENCE.—The National Colored Executive Committee is of opinion that "if it is part of the providence of God to produce a new era in civilization, having its radiating point in our country," then more niggers are necessary in office and other high places or the thing cannot be done.

STRANGE, IF TRUE.—It is stated that another defective rail has been discovered on the Long Island Railroad. As this does not agree with the account recently given of that road by its president and others we receive the statement cautiously and incline to doubt it.

The Revolution in Havana—Spanish Mob Law Triumphant.

Nothing could exhibit in a plainer light the progress which the patriot arms are making in Cuba than the revolutionary movement which the mob of Spanish volunteers in Havana has just made in deposing General Dulce from command and installing his now powerless successor in the government of the portion of the island still held by the Spanish troops. This mob is composed of from eight to ten thousand ignorant Spaniards, who have migrated to Cuba in pursuit of fortune. They come generally from the lowest class of the population in Spain, and fill the corner groceries of the city and country to the exclusion of every other class from the occupations of the retail trade. Living entirely in their shops and exercising the closest thrift, they seldom have married in the country and are never admitted to any of the circles of Cuban society. Their sole ambition has been to gather a few thousand dollars with which to return to Spain, where it requires but a small fortune to constitute a great man.

The advent of the revolution menaced the very existence of their hopes and gave rise to the bitterest hatred against the Cubans. This feeling has been fostered by the unwisely bombast course of the government and press, and the result is that every expected victory which proves to be an empty success, or perhaps a defeat, goads them to frenzy against the officers who have failed to accomplish incredible promises or fulfil impossible hopes. To-day they find their traffic destroyed, their notes given for their stocks in trade falling due, and themselves on the verge of bankruptcy and ruin. Victory is their only safety, and it must come soon or it will be worthless to them. The march of events has gradually shown to them that this is fleeing from their grasp, and the repeated landing of arms and assistance for the patriots during the last ten days produced a feeling of depression among them which culminated in the outbreak of Tuesday and drove General Dulce from power.

The immediate occasion of the outbreak was the return of General Pelaez to Havana. This officer has been recently in command of the Villa Clara district, comprising that city and those of Sagua, Remedios, Trinidad and Cienfuegos. It may be called the quadrilateral of Cuba, and it was on the announced suppression of the insurrection within its borders that the Spanish government a few weeks since based its statement that the revolution was almost extinguished. So far from this being the case it has become evident that the Spanish force holding the position is melting away, and should the patriots now operating there be able to take Villa Clara and organize their forces a revolutionary movement in the Western Department of the island will become inevitable. General Pelaez's injudicious announcement of victory has subjected him to the serious accusation of selling his cause, now that defeat begins to be apparent. On his return to Havana he would no doubt have been murdered by the Spanish mob had he been taken, and his escape resulted in the deposition of the Captain General.

This is a grave event, and we trust it will open the eyes of the administration at Washington to the task that is before it. The accusation against their leaders shows the exact mental calibre of the mob now controlling the government in Havana, and the deposition of General Dulce removes the only barrier to the reign of the wildest passion. Thousands of American lives and millions of American property are at stake in Cuba, and our government cannot too soon make a demonstration which shall afford them some protection. A powerful fleet should collect in Havana at once, and a public exhibition of our determination to have our citizens respected should be made. Such a course will fill our immediate duty and probably prevent the shedding of much innocent blood.

But is the government prepared to meet the great questions which the inexorable march of events is forcing upon it? This march is being accomplished with all the speed natural to an age in possession of the steam engine and electric telegraph. While the Cabinet is agitated with minor questions between the Spanish and Peruvian Ministers at Washington Cuba is growing apace and preparing to place her flag upon the sea as well as on the land. Let no man doubt that the sister republics will open their ports to her cruisers and their prizes, and that a vast combination will soon be seen to banish the Spanish flag from its last hold in the New World. Mexico, Central America, New Granada and Venezuela have nothing to fear from Spain; and it was the possession of Cuba that enabled the Spaniard to bombard Valparaiso and attack Callao at a very recent date. Peace with Peru is not yet made, and will not be made, as every one who runs may read.

If we had an American statesman at the helm to-day in Washington we should at once prepare to take possession of Havana and St. Juan's, Porto Rico. It is coming to this, and the sooner we define our policy and exert our power in the interests of civilization and humanity the better will it be for us, for Spain, for Cuba and for the world at large. We doubt the wisdom and the energy of Mr. Fish. He is an elegant gentleman of the old school, admirably adapted to manage the nothingness of diplomatic intercourse in the piping times of peace; but when the blasts of revolution and war blow in our ears we look for men of other mettle. We need to-day the clearsightedness of a Canning, the astuteness of a Cavour or the audacity of a Bismarck to command the pregnant field of American policy. The revolution of Tuesday in Havana is but a step in the march of events. The end is not yet, and General Grant will do well to waken to the emergency.

EQUALITY.—The Washington respectable darkies want to go into the Washington theatres on a perfect equality with the white people, and not be compelled to go into the part occupied by the riffraff of common niggers. With cheap niggers they will not associate. This is their idea of equality and distinction of color.

"BADLY BEATEN" was hardly the description of what happened to the Cambria in the recent race of the Royal London Yacht Club. She was nowhere, in fact; and, according to the report, "never stood the slightest chance from start to finish."

The Last Monthly Statement of the Public Debt.

Mr. Boutwell has promptly furnished to the country the statement of the public debt for the last month, ending May 30, which shows that he keeps the machinery of the Treasury Department in good working order and under control. Nearly all the debt bears coin interest, and that amounts now to $2,107,882,100. The debt bearing coin interest has been increased during the last year $87,054,259. The debt bearing currency interest has been reduced down to $67,075,000. The debt bearing interest, then, without reckoning the Pacific Railroad bonds, is $2,174,957,100. The bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad amount to $56,852,320; which, added to the interest-bearing debt, makes a total of $2,231,809,420, on which the government has to pay annually, with but an insignificant exception, six per cent interest in gold, or between eight and nine per cent in currency. From these stupendous figures and this extraordinary high rate of interest the people may form an idea of the burden they have to bear, and the perpetual incubus it will be upon them unless means be taken to reduce the interest and to liquidate the principal.

The debt bearing no interest—that is, the greenback and fractional currency and the gold certificates, amounts to $[illegible],352,287. This, of course, is no burden at all. But the sapient financiers of the McCulloch school, and the crazy on-to-specie-payment theorists are in a hurry to convert this non-interest bearing debt into that bearing interest, and thus increase the burdens of the people thirty millions a year or so. The whole tendency of Mr. McCulloch's policy while he was Secretary of the Treasury was to that end, and it is not too much to say that the increased weight of the interest on the debt amounts to thirty or forty millions a year more than it need have been or would have been under a different policy.

The whole debt, interest bearing and non-interest bearing, including the Pacific Railroad bonds, is $2,650,083,571. As a set-off to this there is in the Treasury $128,258,039. The debt, therefore, less cash in the Treasury, is $2,521,825,532. On the 1st of June, 1868, it was $2,510,245,886. This shows an increase of the national debt for the last year of $11,579,646. The annual exhibit, therefore, is not a flattering one. With the enormous revenue of the government in time of peace, and long after all war expenses have ceased, there ought to have been no increase of the debt. Indeed, there ought to have been a large decrease. But we are not without hope, since the Treasury Department is in other hands, and as the last month's statement, as well as the previous month's statement of Mr. Secretary Boutwell, shows a better state of things and a considerable reduction of the debt. Still we must wait for the returns of a longer period before we can judge of the general result. In the meantime we urge Mr. Boutwell to pursue his policy of using the surplus gold in the Treasury to buy up the interest-bearing debt and cancel it. That is the way to decrease the debt and relieve the people of their burdens.

AN ENGLISH CURE FOR RIOT.—An English sheriff arrested two men near the manufacturing town of Mold, in the northern part of Wales, on Wednesday. As there still remains a wrangle on the subject of the authority of constables, civil or police, on the border of the two countries an attempt was made to overpower the sheriff's posse and rescue the men. A severe fight ensued, during which the military were called out, fired on the crowd, killed four persons instantly, besides wounding a number of others. Yesterday evening the town was reported "quiet." Very likely it was so. The rioters were wrong; but people sometimes have too much military, and administered in a hurry at that. This is equally wrong.

BROSS AND BRASS.—We give a letter from ex-Governor Bross, of Ohio, in regard to certain editorial discrepancies. Why don't Bross have more brass?

A "DUNDREARY" SHAKE-HANDS.—The London *Standard*, which speaks for the aristocracy of England, deprecates the idea of war between the United States and Great Britain. Mr. Motley's assurances are so "well-timed" that as soon as a little "irritation" is soothed "men on both sides the Atlantic will be eager to hold out their hands to each other." If the nobility of England wish to shake hands the men of America will not object, particularly if the British hands hold the money for the discharge of the Alabama claims. The American people can use their hands either way—fight or friendship.

A MISS AS GOOD AS A MILE.—The Legislature intended that the rights of the minority should be respected in the Board of Education when it made that body to consist of seven democrats and five republicans. But a member having discovered that of nine committees the minority has not a chairmanship in any one, and having put it to the vote that this is wrong, he has discovered that a majority of two is as effective as a majority of twelve could be. So the minority gets no chairmanship.

NEWS FROM GERMANY.—The King of Prussia assures the citizens of Hamburg that the commercial facilities of their town will be greatly improved by the extension of the German Zollverein. The Hamburgers deserve any benefits which may accrue to them from the more close union of the country.

PUBLIC OPINION evidently has some effect on members of the Legislature in the rural districts. One country member declares he did not know the tax levies for this end of the State were so very bad when he voted for them.

BAD FOR JAPAN.—The civil war continues. The Mikado has despatched another "powerful" fleet against the rebels at Hakodadi. Where does the Mikado get his ships? He is a good customer to the builders. French officers are aiding the rebels. The Mikado does not, perhaps, send his naval orders to France.

BEER.—Beer is a pretty big thing, even in this "blarsted country," according to the figures presented at the Brewers' Congress. Nearly six million barrels of it were sold in 1868. The capital used to produce this quantity is valued at one hundred and five million dollars, and the number of persons employed is stated at forty-one thousand.

Naval Construction for Friendly Powers.

It will be seen by our Washington despatch to-day that our government is likely to come into very serious discussions with Spain and Peru on the question of the monitors sold to the latter Power. The question originates in an error on the part of the late administration, which encumbered the sale of those ships with conditions that no Power can enforce by peaceful means and which the inexorable march of events may render it impossible to comply with. It is authoritatively stated that in the contract there is a stipulation that the vessels shall not be used against the Spanish Power in Cuba. We suppose the object in making the condition was to further the interests of peace. It could not have been to cover our duties as a friendly and neutral nation, for these go no further, in the case of two belligerents with both of whom we are at peace, than acting with equal justice to both. Thus, if we sell ships to one party we are bound to do the same to the other if demanded. Anything more than this forms an exceptional case, and such we suppose the case of the two Peruvian monitors to be. Negotiations for peace between these two belligerents are now going on under the auspices of our government, and it no doubt was desirable that we should lend ourselves to no act that would mar these labors.

But it occurs to us to inquire what may be the position of the administration at Washington in a possible and, in view of recent events, a probable event. The Spanish government is now building in our private dockyards thirty steam gunboats for war purposes. Does the government purpose to impose any condition on the departure of these from our ports? Suppose the Peruvian Minister were to ask Mr. Fish to require from Spain the same guarantee that has been demanded of Peru in relation to the monitors, could Mr. Fish require it, and, if required, could it be made effectual? If the gunboats are sent to Cuba they will relieve from active employment a dozen Spanish ships of war. The peace negotiations may fall through and hostilities be renewed between Peru and Spain. Could the dozen Spanish ships relieved from duty in Cuban waters by the arrival of the thirty American built gunboats be prevented by us from capturing the Peruvian monitors? We cite these peculiarities in the reported position of our government because they may very easily lead to great complications. We already have on hand one awkward case in the steamer Quaker City, seized at the request of the Spanish Minister and claimed by the Minister of Great Britain as property of a British subject.

These suggestions show the danger which a timorous diplomacy may lead us into. There is a possibility in trying to stand erect of leaning a little backward, and we trust that Mr. Fish is in no danger of being led into this error. The only safe ground for our government to stand upon is the admitted rule of international law that commerce in arms, ships and munitions of war, even to belligerents, may rightfully be held if we allow the same privileges to both belligerents. We are now selling ships, arms and munitions abundantly to Spain, and in view of this fact the condition imposed on the sale of the monitors to Peru is an unjust one and should be withdrawn. We advise Secretary Fish, in order to save himself from future complications, to advise both Spain and Peru that our government withdraws this condition. If he does not do so it becomes then the duty of the Peruvian Minister to call for a detention of the Spanish gunboats. Let justice be done.

THE LONDON *Times* tells us that the Alabama treaty the Senate rejected was based on our own propositions, but we cannot see it in that way. Lord Stanley's draft was rejected by Seward, and then Clarendon made another, which was rejected by the Senate because it was no better, if so good, as the former. The second treaty was made in accordance with one of our own propositions, the proposition, namely, to try again; but does that make us responsible for what it contains?

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN on a tour through this country thought Americans were fellows of the other place, because he saw one of them picking his teeth with a lucifer match.

FINALLY there is a probability that we may have a public ambulance and hospital service for the succor and assistance of persons injured in the streets or who fall prostrated by the climate or any cause. We have been lamentably behindhand in this respect, and it is certain that many a life has been sacrificed to this want of provision. Many a man has died in our station houses whom timely attention would have saved. The Commissioners of Public Charities now propose to furnish ambulances and stretchers, and the police are instructed to have the care of them. This is a good beginning, but we hope the authorities will keep in view that it is only a beginning.

OF THE SAME OPINION STILL.—An "opinion" of the counsel to the Board of Health "has failed to convince the Mayor that the results of hydrophobia are not deleterious to life or health."

THIRTY-TWO FIRES IN BROOKLYN.—Of the thirty-two fires which are reported to have occurred in Brooklyn during the past month four resulted from incendiarism, three from spontaneous combustion, and five from the explosion of kerosene lamps. The total loss, including that by the Hunter's Point fire—which alone amounted to five hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and is said to have been of incendiary origin—was six hundred and sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars. These facts and figures should teach the Brooklynites the necessity of increased household precautions, of redoubled vigilance on the part of the police and of desirable reforms in their Fire Department.

DOWN IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Female suffrage.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Our death column recently presented the following names in the order given:—"Sherry, "Virtue," "Wine," "Whitehouse." Sherry was a little ahead. A rather singular quartet to be found in the same category.

A SUNDAY'S CAR is allowed to be run in Newark. The graves of Union soldiers recently decorated with flowers and bedewed with the tears of devotion and love betoken many Sunday scars.

The Chief Justice and the Democracy—A Movement for 1872.

It is generally understood that if Horatio Seymour had said the word in the Tammany Convention of 1868 Chief Justice Chase would have been the democratic candidate against General Grant. It is generally believed from the late extraordinary speeches of Senator Sprague on the political situation, and from some recent decisions of the Chief Justice on gold contracts and the fourteenth amendment, that a movement is on foot to keep this distinguished Presidential aspirant in the foreground as the man of all men for the democracy in 1872.

We find in our exchanges a published letter on another subject, dated Charleston, May 29, 1869, from the Chief Justice, which may be construed as looking in the same direction. The letter is in response to an invitation to be present at the decoration of the graves of the Union dead in Magnolia Cemetery near Charleston; and in his reply, after stating his regrets that it is too late to make the necessary arrangements for an attendance, and after commending the ceremony, Mr. Chase says:—"And may we not indulge the hope that ere long we who adhered to the national cause will be prompt also to join in commemorating the heroism of our countrymen who fell on the other side, and that those who now specially mourn their loss, consenting to the arbitrament of arms, and resuming all their old love for their country and our country, one and indivisible, will join with us in like commemoration of the fallen brave of the army of the Union." In other words the Chief Justice hopes to see the dawn of the millennium, that "good time coming"—

> Which kings and prophets have waited for,
> But died without the sight.

But this letter also admits of the democratic interpretation suggested, with the various other little signs we have referred to, and in this view all the other holdover candidates from the Tammany Convention will do well to watch the development of the great promised financial and general political reform programme of Senator Sprague. He has not yet given us any very distinct ideas of what he is driving at or what he proposes to do; but it is probable that, like John the Baptist, he is the forerunner of the greater teacher who is to follow him. From present appearances, too, our political parties before the year 1872, especially the dominant party, will be in an excellent position of demoralization and confusion, to be manipulated and moulded with the democracy into a powerful Chase movement in opposition to the administration.

FRANCE AND MEXICO—WHAT'S UP?—A gentleman named Burdet arrived in Mexico city lately from St. Thomas. We are informed by a cable telegram from Paris that he goes under "authorization" of the French government to look after French "interests" in Mexico. What particular "interest" has Napoleon in Mexico? The remains of the unfortunate Maximilian rest in the tomb of the Hapsburgs. French soldiers were despatched to Mexico during the civil war in the United States to look after French "interests." How they got out of it is well known. Mr. Burdet goes from St. Thomas. Perhaps the allied French and British war vessels lately spoken of in our Bahamas correspondence will rendezvous at St. Thomas, and not at Nassau. This new movement is ominous. President Grant should keep his eye on a good map of the banks of the Rio Grande.

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.—The Spanish people seem to be very much of a unit in regard to the government which they wish for the future. Two hundred and fourteen against fifty-five have gone in for the new constitution. The republicans after this vote confessed their weakness like true men and declared themselves willing to go in for the monarchy. This is true patriotism and augurs well for the future of Spain. The one difficult thing in connection with our recent news is the announcement that Queen Isabella's birthday is to be celebrated in Madrid on the 10th of October as usual. If Spain, after all she has gone through, and gone through so well, finds it possible to celebrate the birthday of Isabella on the 10th of October next, it will deserve to be spoken of as one of the wonders of modern times. It is just possible that the negative particle may be omitted in the telegraphic despatch. It is also possible that the word officially relates to a party not to the national government.

Important State Conventions.

In addition to the various church and women's rights and labor reform conventions, and what not, recently held here and elsewhere, East and West, there have been some others not specially noticed which are entitled to some attention. Among these, in our own State, are the "State Temperance Convention," which met at Syracuse on the 1st instant, the "Sportsmen's Convention," which commenced its sports at the same place on the same day, and the "Convention of Colored Men," which assembled the same day at Binghamton.

From the proceedings of the Temperance Convention it will be seen that the temperance people are to take their position as a political party in our approaching State election, and from the general revival of the temperance movement we may look for a perplexing time among the old party politicians, especially if the Father Mathew societies join in this political temperance league. The Sportsmen's State Convention is a popular thing. The hunters and fishermen and lovers of these sports concerned in it have done some service to this State in their movements for the preservation of game and fish, and their labors might result in the saving millions upon millions of money in grain, roots and fruits if devoted to a system of laws in this State and all the States and Territories, for the protection of the birds, whose choicest food is the worms and grubs and grasshoppers, that are so destructive to the crops of the planter, the farmer and the gardener. The English sparrows introduced into our little city parks, in the miracle wrought therein, tell the whole story; and from the much abused crow—a great eater of grubs and worms—to that sweet singer, the native robin, and down to the little wren, our American birds, as far as they are permitted, do the same work as those English sparrows. Next in the preservation and propagation of game and fish, the intelligent men

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

of this Sportsmen's Convention may become public benefactors, far beyond their highest calculations; and so we would earnestly invite them to the vigorous prosecution of these grand ideas.

The Colored Men's Convention at Binghamton has for its object the ratification in our fall election of the new State constitution (equal suffrage); and with the agitation started by this convention we may expect that a general discussion soon will follow among the journals of the two political parties. In having General Grant and his administration on their side our colored fellow citizens have a tower of strength; and so we doubt not the republicans of New York this coming fall will fight the fight of equal rights without dodging as they have dodged it heretofore.

The Latest Batch of Murders.

We have been compelled to chronicle within the four past days an unusual number of murders, murderous assaults, murder trials and murderous accidents. On Monday we published an account of a shooting affray at Wittsburg, Arkansas, in which two men were severely but not fatally wounded; of the McConnell murder trial now in progress at Jacksonville, Illinois; of the examination and commitment of two of the three Spanish sailors who are charged with having made, on the 25th ult., a murderous assault on two men with the same Malay clasp-knife, ten inches long, with which one of these sailors afterwards tried to stab a woman; of an old and respectable citizen, so badly beaten on last Sunday morning that it is thought he will not survive his injuries; of a drunken brute, who had knocked his wife down senseless, closed both her eyes with his fists, pulled all the hair out of about six inches of her scalp, kicked her violently about the head and body, and would doubtless have murdered her, in the presence of her three children, had not an officer arrived in time to prevent it; of the murderous assault with a hatchet by a Scotchman in Brooklyn upon his wife; of a man arrested in Jersey City on the charge of trying to kill his wife with a knife; of a man found lying insensible in a pool of blood on Saturday night, after having been attacked and unmercifully beaten by two unknown assailants; of a boy, five years old, run over and mortally injured, on the Eighth avenue, by a reckless Jehu, and of a girl, six years old, run over and killed by a Brooklyn car. On Tuesday we had to add to this black list the execution of a negro murderer in Virginia; the murder of a husband in Illinois by his wife, who shot him dead as he stood at her bedside with a babe in his arms; the beating of a man over the head with an iron bar in Cherry street; a pitched battle in East Thirty-ninth street, in which a brother was struck with an axe and his sister with a knife in the hands of an infuriated combatant; and the unintentional killing of a young German fisherman by a night watchman.

On Wednesday the murderous catalogue was continued by the shooting and killing of a man in Ohio by a neighbor, of whose wife the former had spoken disrespectfully; additional facts as to the shooting of the young German who was fishing on an East river pier; the alleged throwing of a wife, by her husband, out of a second story window; the bloody beating of a young man by a First street liquor dealer, and the terrible tragedy in Williamsburg on Tuesday afternoon, in which one brother-in-law assaulted another and was shot, receiving two mortal bullet wounds in the left breast, near the heart. On Thursday, our gloomy record of murder was extended by further details of the Dixon murder in Illinois; an account of a desperate assault with a hatchet by one workman upon another, in this city; a telegram of the recent horrible Indian murders in Kansas; additional testimony in relation to the Williamsburg tragedy, and the confession and death sentence of the wretch who lately, in Charlestown, Mass., cut off the head of his brother-in-law with a sausage axe. The bare enumeration of the different cases in this latest batch of murders is heart-sickening. It should suffice to cure the public of all morbid sympathy with murderers, to fortify impartial juries and independent judges in their determination to discharge their duty, and to caution Governors of States against indulging too freely in the exercise of their pardoning power.

GENERAL DIX—FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES—"A HAPPY ACCORD."—The farewell banquet given by his countrymen in Paris to General Dix was an elegant affair. The great feature of the occasion, of course, was the farewell speech of our retiring ambassador. It was a speech on the destiny and policy of the United States. He said that our policy "was not war, but improvement; not devastation, but fraternity; not aggression, for the accession of territory was certain by friendly arrangements, and not by injustice or violence." We hope that these assurances will serve to calm the fears of both France and England as to the aggressive designs of General Grant. We have reason to believe, however, that through the convincing representations of General Dix Napoleon is fully assured of the maintenance of a "happy accord" between France and the United States; indeed, with his graceful retirement from Mexico there was nothing left for a misunderstanding between the two countries. Mr. Washburne, as our Minister at Paris, will have an easy time; for events and the representations of our position by his predecessor have made the way plain and smooth before him.

THE HOTEL WAITERS' STRIKE.

The hotel waiters still continue on a strike for an advance of five dollars per month; and Early Closing Hall, No. 267 Bowery, was filled all day yesterday with a motley crowd of the strikers. A resolution was passed last night appointing a committee of conference to wait upon the proprietors of the various hotels, and represent to them that the waiters are willing to accept any amicable settlement of the dispute, but that they are resolved to hold out for what they considered to be only their just dues. The committee appointed will have the desired interview this morning, and it is expected that they will report thereon in the course of the day. The two head waiters in the large room of the St. Nicholas Hotel, together with a number of the under waiters joined the insurgents yesterday afternoon. The Everett House is filling its list with waiters at the advance price, and is reported to be giving preference to those who are members of the Union.

The strikers now number about 400, and are from the Astor House, St. Nicholas, Clarendon, Fifth Avenue and New York Hotels. A number of pickets are out, who will bring any information as to the movements of the landlords.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Captain General Dulce Deposed by a Spanish Mob in Cuba.

REVOLUTION IN HAVANA.

Espinar Put at the Head of Government.

Successes of General Jordan and His Filibusters.

PATRIOT VICTORIES IN THE EAST.

Spanish Volunteers Compel the Governor of Matanzas to Resign.

BLOODY RIOT IN WALES.

Many Persons Killed and Wounded.

CUBA.

More Arms Landed—Patriot Victory Near Villa Clara—The Mob Accuse General Pelaez.

HAVANA, June 1, Via KEY WEST, June 3, 1869.

The steamer Moctezuma, from the East, reports having sighted a schooner which had landed munitions of war on a part of the island adjacent to the bay of Nipe. The schooner was just leaving when the steamer saw her.

At Villa Clara an engagement has taken place between a force of patriots (said to be twelve hundred in number and supposed to be a part of General Cavada's command) and one company of Spanish troops. A passenger who has arrived from the locality saw twenty of the troops dead upon the field. All the others were either wounded or captured except three. As this is the Spanish account of the affair the numbers of the patriots are doubtless much exaggerated.

General Pelaez, who has been recently relieved of the command of the Villa Clara district, has arrived here. He is accused of selling Salvo conductas. The volunteers are greatly incensed against him and assailed the palace to search for him, but, not finding him, they retired. General Pelaez is safe on board the Victoria.

The Spanish Mob Search for General Pelaez—His Escape—They Depose General Dulce—Refuse Him Time to Telegraph to Madrid—General Espinar in Command—He is Powerless Against the Mob of Volunteers—Spanish Fears for the Future.

HAVANA, June 2, Via KEY WEST, June 3, 1869.

A revolution has taken place here within the last twenty-four hours. The Spanish volunteers have compelled General Dulce to surrender the government of the island to General Espinar, the second in command, who will administer pending the arrival of the new Captain General, Caballero de Rodas, from Spain.

The immediate cause of this revolutionary movement was the protection accorded by General Dulce to General Pelaez, who has been lately removed from the command of the Villa Clara district.

General Pelaez is accused by popular rumor of having received $70,000 from the patriots. When he arrived at Cienfuegos, on his way to this capital, the volunteers there became very riotous and would not permit him to land.

He arrived here on Monday, and, the volunteers being advised of his coming, surrounded the Telegrafo Hotel, armed with tin horns and all kinds of noise-producing instruments, to receive him. The proprietor of the hotel assured them he was not there, and opened his doors to enable them to search the house.

The volunteers then proceeded to the Plaza de Armas, fronting the palace, and at once entered the palace without opposition from the guard. General Dulce was very indignant at this outrage and told them to search everywhere.

Yesterday the officers and men of the volunteers determined to demand the abdication of the Captain General. The streets were crowded with riotous volunteers during the whole night, the crowd on the Plaza de Armas frequently exclaiming, "Death to Dulce!"

A committee of one colonel and one soldier from each battalion had an interview with General Dulce this morning and demanded his immediate relinquishment of the government.

Dulce asked time to communicate by telegraph with the government in Madrid, which was refused, and at nine o'clock this morning he surrendered the command.

The volunteers then dispersed, and matters may probably remain quiet until General Rodas arrives, though General Espinar is powerless against the volunteers, who now have full control, and are really the governing power of the island.

It is suspected that General Pelaez has gone to Key West.

Advices from Santiago of the 27th ultimo state that the expedition under General Jordan, which landed in the Bay of Nipe, has escaped into the interior, leaving some war material, including four cannon, for want of transportation. The government accounts are much exaggerated, and the landing causes great depression among the Spaniards and anxiety about the uncertain future.

More Volunteers Mob Law—The Governor of Matanzas Deposed—Painful Anxiety in Havana—Expected Departure of General Dulce.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

The volunteers in Matanzas, following the example of those in Havana, assembled before the Government Palace there and demanded the immediate resignation of the Governor of Matanzas. Their demand was acceded to, and Colonel Leon is now acting as Governor. No outrages were committed, and at last accounts order was maintained.

The city of Havana remains exceedingly quiet, but the public anxiety is intense.

A special steamer has been ordered to be in readiness to convey General Dulce to Spain, and it is expected he will depart within a day or two.

Several Suspected Officials to be Relieved—The Insurgents Gaining Advantages Over the Troops.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

Several lieutenant governors and civil officers of high rank, accused of connivance with the rebels, are to be immediately relieved of their offices.

The insurgents, in several recent encounters, have gained slight advantages over the troops.

Our Minister to Mexico to Leave for Vera Cruz on Sunday—Havana Markets.

HAVANA, June 3, 1869.

Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the new Minister of the United States to Mexico, will sail from here on the 6th inst. on board the French steamer for Vera Cruz.

The sugar market is flat. Sales were made to-day on the basis of 8½ a 8¾ reals per arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Exchange on London, 12¼ a 12½ per cent premium; on United States, short sight, in currency, 28 a 30 per cent discount.

Departure of Detachment of General Jordan's Command from the South—Their Safe Landing Reported—An Ex-Confederate Colonel in Command.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

A Cuban expedition left the Southern coast on the 29th of May. It numbered 47 men, who are a part of General Jordan's command. Many of them are ex-federal and Confederate soldiers. From reliable information received by interested parties here it is learned that the men and munitions of war have safely landed and joined the Cuban forces. The expedition was in charge of a distinguished colonel of the Confederate army, from Louisiana, Colonel De Russy.

Safe Arrival of General Jordan and the Filibusters in the Insurgent Camp—The Spaniards Repulsed by Them Everywhere.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1869.

Letters from Cuba received here this morning by Cuban sympathizers state that the force under General Jordan had succeeded in joining the Cuban forces after several fights, in all of which the Spaniards were repulsed with serious losses. It is stated that the losses of Jordan were slight, not over forty-five in killed and wounded, and that he saved his artillery and arms and ammunition. He had with him 1,700 new rifles of the most approved pattern.

ENGLAND.

Riot in Wales—Several Persons Killed and Many Wounded—How the Disturbance Originated—Continued Criticisms on the Alabama Claims.

LONDON, June 3, 1869.

Despatches have been received to-day from Mold, a small town in the northern part of Wales, giving the details of a formidable riot which occurred there last evening, whereby several lives were lost and many persons injured. An attempt was made to rescue two prisoners in the hands of the Sheriff. The Sheriff and his guard resisted manfully, but the mob being too strong it was found necessary to call out the military force, which fired upon the rioters, killing four of them instantly and wounding many more. At the date of the last despatches the town was quiet and the prisoners still in custody.

The London journals still continue to discuss the Alabama claims and the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

The London *Daily News* hopes that Minister Motley will assist England to forget the treaty that was recently rejected.

The London *Standard* felicitates Mr. Motley on his recent speeches and hopes that England will be able to reciprocate his sentiments.

The London Standard on the Alabama Question.

LONDON, June 3, 1869.

The *Evening Standard* to-day, in a leading editorial, says it believes America does not wish for war in the utter absence of any reasonable motive for war. Mr. Motley's assurances are well timed and appropriate. The *Standard* is confident that as soon as the irritation caused by the too animated discussion of the questions at issue subsides men on both sides of the Atlantic will be ready and eager to hold out their hands to each other.

The Life Peerage Question—The Bill in Committee—Nomination of Mr. Peabody as Trustee of the Hudson Bay Company.

LONDON, June 3, 1869.

In the House of Lords, to-day, the bill for the creation of life peerages passed in committee, with an amendment limiting the number of peers to be created under its provisions to two annually.

Sir Stafford Northcote has nominated Mr. George Peabody to be trustee of the Hudson Bay Company, vice Sir J. Emerson Tennent, resigned.

Statement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, June 3, 1869.

The statement of the Bank of England has been published to-day. The amount of bullion in vault has increased £440,000 since last week.

GERMANY.

Assembling of the Zollverein—The King's Speech—Death of Dr. Hengstenberg.

BERLIN, June 3, 1869.

The Parliament of the Zollverein assembled to day. The session was opened with a speech delivered in the name of the King. The speech announces the extension of the Zollverein, assures Hamburg that her commercial facilities will be greatly improved, and concludes with a declaration that the united government of Germany is sure of the zeal and fervor of the Deputies for the promotion of the national interests.

Dr. Ernest William Hengstenberg, the eminent theologian of Bonn, died to-day, aged sixty-seven.

FRANCE.

Statement of the Bank of France.

PARIS, June 3, 1869.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, published to-day, shows an increase of the amount of specie in vault of 11,000,000f.

Object of the Ernst Burdet Mission to Mexico.

PARIS, June 3, 1869.

Ernst Burdet, whose arrival at the city of Mexico is announced, went from St. Thomas under the authorization of the French government to look after French interests in Mexico.

CHINA.

No Important News from the Celestial Empire—The Japanese Rebellion—A Fleet Sent to Hakodadi.

LONDON, June 3, 1869.

Advices from Hong Kong to May 11 have reached London. The Chinese news is meagre and unimportant. The civil war in Japan continued. The Mikado had sent a powerful fleet against the rebels at Hakodadi. It was reported that French officers supported and aided the rebels there.

KANSAS.

The Last Indian Massacres—Fiendish Mutilation of the Dead—Indian Medicine.

LEAVENWORTH, June 3, 1869.

The *Times and Conservative* has received the following particulars of the Indian massacres:—The tongues and hearts were cut out of the dead bodies; the calves of their legs were slit down and tied under their shoes; pieces of flesh were cut from their backs; pieces of telegraph wire stuck into the bodies; the ears cut off and heads scalped. The Indians boiled the hearts of their victims for medicine. The Swedish settlers who were attacked all lived in one house. Only those were killed who left the house and attempted to reach a place of greater security. Those who remained in the house were not molested. This occurred in two instances. The calamity is mainly attributable to the lack of arms. Whenever a gun was fired the savages made no fight.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads—Elections of Directors.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1869.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company met in this city to-day and elected the following directors:—Henry Keep, William H. Baxter, John M. Burke, Benjamin Nathan, M. L. Sykes, Jr.; James H. Benedict, George Scott, John Bloodgood, F. P. James, W. P. Gurney, Russell Sage and Anthony G. Dulman, of New York; J. L. Tenhavefelzen, of Amsterdam, Holland; H. R. Nielsen, John R. Turner and George L. Dunlap, of Chicago; Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee. The following officers were elected:—Henry Keep, President; Henry R. Pierson, Vice President and Financial Agent; M. L. Sykes, Second Vice President; Albert L. Pritchard, Secretary and Treasurer.

At a meeting of the newly elected directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, held at the Sherman House this evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—John F. Tracy, President and General Superintendent; E. Cook, Secretary; no Treasurer was elected; F. D. Sherman, Assistant Treasurer; W. Dunham, Register; P. A. Hall, Assistant General Superintendent, and John F. Tracy, E. Cook, David Dows, S. F. Allen, and W. L. Scott Executive Committee.

CALIFORNIA.

General Thomas in San Francisco—Sale of State Tidal Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3, 1867.

The steamer Montana, from Panama, arrived here this morning.

General Thomas, the new commander of the Division of the Pacific, was serenaded at the Cosmopolitan Hotel last night. Senator Williams, of Oregon, was also serenaded, and responded in a brief speech.

The Democratic Club of this city has appointed a committee to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Senator Casserly and Congressman Axtell, who are expected here on Saturday next.

The French gunboat Lamanthe Piquet, which arrived here from Panama on the 26th ult., infected with smallpox, was released from quarantine yesterday.

The sale of the State tide lands within the limits of San Francisco commenced yesterday under the direction of the State Tide Land Commissioner. The attendance was large and the prices were higher than was anticipated.

TEXAS.

The Military Trials at Jefferson—A Long Trial in Prospect.

JEFFERSON, June 2, 1869.

In the military trial to-day Richard Figueres, who had turned State's evidence, and is the strongest witness for the prosecution, was placed on the stand. At first he stated that he did not wish to give evidence, as General Buell expected more of him than he could tell, and had this morning threatened him with prosecution and punishment for perjury if he did not tell all he had stated privately; also that he would be tied for the crime with the balance. He only recognized a few persons. Figueres shed tears and the scene created much feeling. His testimony was not concluded. One or two more freedmen have been examined and sworn every way. The trial will last three months.

VIRGINIA.

General Canby Refuses to Force Negro Equality Upon Virginians—The Wheat Crop Injured by Rust.

RICHMOND, June 3, 1869.

The committee appointed by the Colored State Convention waited on General Canby to-day with a petition that he should issue an order giving colored people equal rights in cars and on steamboats. General Canby declined to interfere in the matter and referred them to the courts, as the proper place for the redress of any grievance that may exist.

Rust has appeared in the wheat in this vicinity and the crop about here will be reduced one-half.

General Lee has expressed himself in favor of the adoption of the expurgated constitution and the election of Mr. Walker, the candidate of the conservative republicans, for Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Church of America.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1869.

The members of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America assembled this morning at the hour appointed. The report of the board of directors, accompanied by the following documents, was read and referred to the committees of professorate. The report shows that the following bequests were received:—From the executors of Mrs. Fanny Jewett, $1,000; from the executors of Rachel Berry, $1,000; from the executors of Mrs. Martha R. Lefferts, $2,095; from the executors of Mrs. Ann Hertrog, $19,000; from the executors of Lucas J. Voorhis, $1,000. The board received from Mr. Samuel B. Schieffelin a donation of $3,000. The following sum has also been received:—For the Hope College endowment fund, $2 890 63. The Widows' fund amounts to $29,192 19. The collections from churches during the past year amounted to $1,636 39. The arrears of the classes for contingent expenses on the 1st instant amounted to $1,600 32. The arrears of the classes on the 1st instant, for the assessment to increase the permanent fund of the General Synod, amounted to $6 175 30.

Communications were received from the classes of Holland, Wis., in relation to Freemasonry, denouncing it in very powerful terms, and suggesting ideas of trying to have Freemasonry totally abolished.

A communication was received from the classes of Wisconsin concerning the support of superannuated ministers. Referred to the Committee on Overtures; also one from the classes of New Brunswick, which was as follows:—The classes of New Brunswick, at their regular spring session, passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the General Synod be requested to consider the propriety of its holding stock in incorporated companies which systematically violate the Sabbath day.

Referred to the Committee on Overtures. Also one from the consistory of the North Church of Newark inviting the Synod to hold their next annual meeting in that city. After some little discussion the invitation was accepted.

The report of the committee appointed by the last Synod to prepare a new hymn book for the Reformed Church was read and its consideration was postponed until the afternoon session.

Convention of Universalists at Reading.

READING, June 3, 1869.

The thirty-eighth annual State Convention of the Universalist denomination convened here yesterday afternoon. Seven clergymen and twelve lay delegates were in attendance. A number of associations were represented. Rev. Moses Ballow, of Philadelphia, was re-elected president of the Convention. The main business was to secure a more permanent organization of the association, and steps were taken to have the same incorporated, and also to secure the appointment of a financial secretary to exercise a general business supervision over the affairs of all churches connected with the organization. The Rev. E. S. Brooks, D. D.; Henry Moore and Lewis Briner were elected delegates to the United States General Convention to be held at Buffalo on the third Wednesday in September.

The Murder Trials at Carlisle—Schoeppe Found Guilty.

CARLISLE, June 3, 1869.

At the conclusion of the Schoeppe murder trial the defendant was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury at one o'clock P. M. went to their room and returned into the court at five o'clock with the above verdict. The counsel for the defence made the usual motion for a new trial.

Adam Tuss, charged with the murder of Henry Stamm, near Shippensburg, in this county, in the beginning of January last, was this afternoon arraigned by the District Attorney and pleaded guilty to the indictment. The court will to-morrow hear the testimony on the part of the Commonwealth in order to determine the degree of guilt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Inauguration of Governor Stearns—The Governor's Message—Favorable Condition of the State Finances—Decrease in Railroad Values—The Fifteenth Amendment.

CONCORD, June 3, 1869.

Governor Stearns was inaugurated to-day and delivered his message. It exhibits a reduction of the State debt during the year of $350,000, leaving the entire indebtedness at the present time $3,137,000. The same rate of reduction as last year will extinguish the debt in about eight years. The Governor recommends that a uniform rate of taxation be imposed on all foreign insurance companies doing business in the State, with proper provisions to enforce the payment of the same—a rate of two per cent on the amount of premiums received each year would give an annual revenue of about $14,000. The promotion of agricultural interests is urged upon the Legislature as a duty, not only on account of their importance in value and because all other industries so materially depend upon them, but also because the pursuits of agriculture are so eminently favorable to that intelligence, virtue and independence of character which are essential to the preservation of our free political institutions. In regard to railroad matters the Governor says that the cost of construction of the present railroads in this State has been about $21,500,000, of which considerably more than one-half has been foreign capital. The estimated value of the same roads is now about $12,000,000, showing a loss of $9,500,000, or more than fifty-five per cent of the original cost to the stockholders. The total dividends paid for a series of years would make an average of less than three and one-half per cent per annum on the investments. The amount of tax paid by the roads during the past year has been $215,815. The data show that while the public is enjoying the incalculable benefits of the roads the stockholders, on the whole, are receiving but a low rate of interest on the capital invested in them. The manufacturing and other material interests are represented in a satisfactory condition. In conclusion the Governor referred to the suffrage amendment to the constitution which the Legislature is to act upon, and expressed the belief that with the adoption of this amendment and the wise policy pursued by the national administration under the reconstruction measures of Congress all the States recently in rebellion will at no distant day resume their places in the Union; and with the old element of discord removed we may rejoice in anticipation of the blessings which will flow from a permanent and abiding peace.

On retiring from office Governor Harriman delivered a brief valedictory address to the Legislature, in which he congratulated the members upon the general prosperity of the State and expressed his gratitude to the people for the confidence reposed in him during his two terms of office. He then introduced to the Legislature the Governor elect.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The International Boat Race—Harvard's Reply to Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, June 3, 1869.

JOHN H. GOLDIE, Esq., President Cambridge University Boat Club, Cambridge, England:—

SIR—Your letter reached us some time ago, and would have been answered sooner but that some delay has been caused, partly by a change of officers in our club. But we hope that you have construed our silence into consent, as we shall be only too glad to grant you the favor requested.

Hoping that your May races may have resulted in such a manner as to have decided you to select a four, I remain, sir, yours, very truly,

ALDEN P. LORING,
Captain Harvard University Boat Club.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 3—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds quiet and steady at 80¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 97; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 3.—The Bourse is steady. Rentes, 71f. 47c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3—4:30 P. M.—Cotton.—The market closed a shade firmer. Middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Wheat, 9s. 8d. per cental for California white, 8s. 8d. for No. 2 red Western.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Turpentine, 27s. 6d. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 3.—Petroleum, 1s. 6¾d. per gallon for refined, and 10d. a 12d. for spirits; market firm. Tallow closed at 43s. per cwt.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 3—Evening.—United States five-twenties closed at 86½ a 87 for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 3—Evening.—Cotton closed at 143f. 50c. per cwt. for tres ordinaire, on spot.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Died.

MALOY.—On Thursday, June 3, of scarlet fever, MARY, eldest daughter of John and Ann Maloy, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 345 East Twenty-fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

[*For other Deaths see Ninth Page.*]

A Fine Complexion.—A Beautiful and Velvet like skin, free from all blemishes, can be produced by BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which, unlike other cosmetics, produces a healthy action of the capillaries. For chafing of infants, mosquito bites, sunburn or roughness of the skin it has no equal. For sale by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 5 College place, and by all druggists.

A Perfect Hair Dressing.—Burnett's Cocoaine, the most perfect and the best preparation in the world for harsh and dry hair, irritation of the scalp, baldness and dandruff.

A.—Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 782 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

All Finest French, English, German, American Oil and Water Color Chromos, Engravings, Lithographs, elegantly framed. Cheapest in New York. JAMES SKELDING BRADLEY, 71 Liberty street.

A* Old Mirror, Portrait, Painting and Picture** Frames regilded, gold. Cheapest in New York. JAMES SKELDING BRADLEY, 71 Liberty street.

A.—Montana Cordial.—No More Dyspepsia. To be taken before and after each meal. H. A. CHALVIN, 151 Fulton street, New York.

A correspondent wants to know what kind of a broom the young lady in the novel used when she swept back the ringlets from her classic brow? We don't know, and shouldn't answer if we did. We only undertake to answer queries of a practical and useful character. If our correspondent, who we presume is a gentleman, had asked who was the best and most popular batter in the city, we would have promptly and unhesitatingly answered KNOX, 212 Broadway.

A.—Summer Styles Gents' and Youths' Hats in endless variety at popular prices. BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

Brokaw Brothers'
GREAT SALE
OF
BOYS' IMPERIAL SUITS
CONTINUED
ONE DAY LONGER.
THE LARGEST LINE
OF
BOYS' SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, and
63 Lafayette place.

Burnett's Florimel.—An Exquisite Perfume, resembling the fresh odors of a rare bouquet. Has no equal and is for sale by all druggists.

Barker's Hirsutus Never Fails to Restore Hair on Bald Heads nor prevent its falling out. 622 Broadway.

B.—A Large Assortment of Vienna and Paris made Bags, for travelling and shopping purposes, just received, by TOMES, MELVAIN & CO., No. 6 Maiden lane.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 780 Broadway.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's Drab Beavers, Panamas and Straw Hats. 298½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment 97 Nassau street.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Marie Antoinette Slippers—At Cantrell's New store, 241 Fourth avenue.

Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Herald WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

See the Telegram Cartoons.
LOOK OUT FOR TO-DAY.
A SERIES OF PICTORIAL JOKES.
GREAT LOCAL HITS.
MAYOR HALL AND THE DOGS.
BERGH TAKES THE FIELD.
LOOK OUT FOR NAST'S ARTISTIC WITTICISMS.
THE GREAT WOMAN SUFFRAGE CARTOON.
THE ORDER OF THINGS REVERSED.
GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THE GREAT QUESTION DECIDED.
ANNA DICKINSON ON THE RAMPAGE.
THE ARRIVAL OF REVERDY JOHNSON.
SEE TELEGRAM CARTOON OF TO-DAY.

See the Telegram Cartoons.
LOOK OUT FOR TO-DAY.
A SERIES OF PICTORIAL JOKES.
GREAT LOCAL HITS.
MAYOR HALL AND THE DOGS.
BERGH TAKES THE FIELD.
LOOK OUT FOR NAST'S ARTISTIC WITTICISMS.
THE GREAT WOMAN SUFFRAGE CARTOON.
THE ORDER OF THINGS REVERSED.
GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THE GREAT QUESTION DECIDED.
ANNA DICKINSON ON THE RAMPAGE.
THE ARRIVAL OF REVERDY JOHNSON.
SEE TELEGRAM CARTOON OF TO-DAY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

The non-election of Horace F. Clarke, as was expected, president of the new direction in Michigan Southern being very generally regarded as a defeat of the Vanderbilt programme for a through route to Chicago, was taken advantage of by the bears today, to aid them in an attack on the stock market, with very fair success. The market opened with a very unsettled feeling, consequent upon the imperfect understanding of the real effect of this most unexpected result, which speedily resolved itself into a disposition to sell under the stimulus given to a downward movement by the bears, who thus found their opportunity. Michigan Southern led the decline, rapidly falling off from 117¾ to 113¾. Rock Island followed, selling from 126½ to 122¾. The rest of the railway shares joined in, in sympathy, including New York Central, Hudson River and Harlem, which, however, were the firmest on the list. The market throughout the day was, with rare exceptions, with the bears, and although reacting from the lowest figures and recovering spasmodically at intervals, was, on the whole, off from 1 to 2 per cent on all the speculative stocks. Lake Shore sold down to 111¾, being three per cent below the highest figure of the day. Fort Wayne touched 155¾ from 156¾, Pittsburg 100¼ from 104, St. Paul 77¾ from 78¾, St. Paul preferred 89 from 90¾, Reading 98¾ from 99¾, and Pacific Mail 31¾ from 33¼. A statement that the new direction in Michigan Southern is unlikely to declare any scrip dividend at an early day was also used to aid the bear movement. A notable exception to the general decline in prices was New Jersey Central, which, upon a report that a movement is on foot to consolidate it with the Pennsylvania Central on similar terms to the Fort Wayne lease, with the inevitable scrip dividend, rose from 117 to 127¼. The higher figure in decoy sales to realize brought about a partial reaction, and it closed at 124.

Later intelligence concerning the election of directors of the Michigan Southern confirms that published in this column this morning, with the further information that at a subsequent meeting Mr. E. P. Phillips was chosen president, Mr. J. H. Devereux first vice president, Mr. Le Grand Lockwood treasurer, and Mr. George B. Ely assistant treasurer and secretary. It is also learned that far from this result being a failure of Mr. Vanderbilt's plans in this connection, it is quite in accordance with the programme marked out by him. The election of Horace F. Clarke as one of the directors exhibits the Commodore's newly acquired influence in the road. The election of Mr. Phillips as president is stated to be merely complimentary, as upon the expected consolidation of the Buffalo and Erie road with the Michigan Southern, the vote upon which is to be taken next Monday, a new election will be held for a board of directors of the consolidated road, when it is expected Mr. Clarke will be chosen president. The promise of a large scrip dividend upon the present stock of Michigan Southern is likewise reiterated as being yet in the programme.

The following were the prices of stocks on the second call to-day:—Cumberland, 33 bid; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 31¾ a 31¾; American, 59½ a 59¾; Adams, 59¾ a 60; United States, 66¼ a 69; Merchants' Union, 15 bid; Quicksilver, 16 a 16¼; Canton, 66¼ a 67¾; Mariposa, 24; do. preferred, 49; Pacific Mail, 32½ a 32¾; Western Union Telegraph, 42¾ a 43; New York Central, 192¼ a 192½; Hudson River, 159½; Harlem, 152; Reading, 98¾ a 99; Chicago and Alton, 156 a 157; do. preferred, 159; Alton and Terre Haute, 38 a 40; do. preferred, 60 a 61; Wabash, 75½ a 75¾; do. preferred, 84; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 77¼ a 77¾; do. preferred, 89¼ a 89½; Fort Wayne, 155¾ a 156; Ohio and Mississippi, 34½ a 34¾; Michigan Central, 130 a 132; Michigan Southern, 113¾ a 113¾; Illinois Central, 147; Pittsburg, 100¼ a 101; Lake Shore, 111¼ a 112½; Rock Island, 123¼ a 123¾; Northwestern, 92¼ a 92¾; do. preferred, 103¾ a 103¾; Boston Water Power, 16¼ a 17½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 135; do. preferred, 123 a 134; New Jersey Central, 119¾ a 120.

Gold opened this morning at 138¼ and, with exceptional sales at 138 and 138¼, was steady throughout the day between that figure and 138¼, with limited dealings. The bids for the government gold aggregated $6,750,000, at prices ranging from 137.87 to 138.32½. The following were the awards made:—$250,000 at 138.32½, $50,000 at 138.30, $50,000 at 138.26, $50,000 at 138.30, $50,000 at 138.25, $550,000 at 138.23.

The disbursements of coin interest to-day amounted to $161,719 30.

Cash gold was in abundant supply, transactions in loans being at 4½, 7, 7½ and 8 per cent for carrying. The following table shows the range of gold during the day and its price at stated hours:—

10 A. M.	138¼	2:20 P. M.	138½
10:21 A. M.	138	2:34 P. M.	138¼
11 A. M.	138¼	3 P. M.	138½
12 M.	138¼	4:30 P. M.	138¼
1 P. M.	138¼	5:30 P. M.	138¼
2 P. M.	138⅜		

The gross clearings to-day were $76,771,000; the gold balances, $1,383,228; currency balances, $1,985,280.

Foreign exchange was steady to-day, with few bills offering, and closed with a firm feeling at yesterday's rates. We quote:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108½ a 108⅞; bankers', 109 a 109⅛; short sight, 109⅞ a 110¼; Paris, sixty days, 5.25 a 5.16¼; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.25 a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.25 a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35½ a 35¾; Amsterdam, 39¾ a 40¼; Frankfort, 39¾ a 40¾; Bremen, 77¾ a 78¼; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The steamer America took out this morning $200,000 in specie, and the Vanderbilt, $85,715.

The money market worked to-day with increased ease, although quite up to the legal rate of interest, the withdrawal of currency from the street to pay for the Treasury gold and the disturbance of loans consequent upon the sale of bonds to the government being assigned as the principal causes of the activity. The supply to-day, however, was quite equal to all demands at seven per cent. Commercial paper is dull, discounts ranging for prime names from seven to nine per cent.

Governments were quiet and steady to-day, the market opening weak and slightly off the closing figures of last night in the '81's, 62's and '65's. Old 6's opened higher and the new five-twenty issues firm. At the noon call these latter and the ten-forties declined very slightly while the 62's improved and old 6's were stronger. The currency bonds were steady. At the last call the market was "off" on the old 6's, but steady on the rest of the list, and closed firm at five o'clock at the following figures:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 116½ a 116⅜; do., coupon, 121¼ a 122; do. five-twenties, registered, 116⅞ a 117; do. do., coupon, 1862, 122¼ a 122¾; do. do., coupon, 1864, 117 a 117¼; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118½ a 118¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, new, 119½ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1867, 119¾ a 119⅞; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119¾ a 119⅞; United States ten-forties, registered, 108⅞ a 108⅞; do. do., coupon, 109 a 109⅛; currency bonds, 107⅜ a 107½.

State bonds were dull to-day and lower on Tennessees and North Carolinas. Levee bonds, Alabama, and Missouris are firm. The following were the closing prices at five o'clock:—Louisiana levee sixes, 64 a 67; do. do. eights, 87½ bid; Alabama eights, 101 bid; Tennessee sixes, ex coupon, 67 bid; do. do. new, 64½ bid; Virginia sixes, new, 61½ bid; North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 60¼ a 60½; do. do., new, 56 a 56½; Missouri sixes, 89¾ a 89¾.

The stock market sustained a partial recovery from the prices on the second call, but reacted later and at the close was very nearly down to the lowest figures of the day.

The following were the bids for city bank stocks to-day:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 145; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 136; America, 148; City, 200; Phenix, 110; North River, 105; Mechanics and Traders', 111; Seventh Ward, 112; State of New York, 111; Commerce, 128; American Exchange, 114; Bank of the Republic, 114; Metropolitan, 142½; People's, 143; East River, 104; Shoe and Leather, 131; Corn Exchange, 136; Continental, 102¾; Commonwealth, 116; Central National, 115¾; Fourth National, 107; Ninth National, 115¾; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 109¾.

The following were the approximate earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad for the first and second weeks of May this year compared with the same period last year:—

	1869.	1868.
First week	$404,238	$428,272
Second week	426,195	458,858
Total	$830,433	$887,130

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
May 31	$354,612	$1,784,764	$787,333	$76,688,478
June 1	381,428	2,945,217	1,367,218	78,466,476
June 2	394,356	1,825,405	1,845,562	78,446,519
June 3	423,000	1,372,536	553,776	79,265,085

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, June 3—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, c	121½	200 sha Mich Sou RR	116¼
9000 US 5-20, c, '64	117	500 do	116⅜
10000 US 6's, cur'cy, s3	107½	700 do	116
1000 US 5-20, c, '65	118⅜	500 do	116¼
5000 do	118⅜	100 do	116¼
2500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119⅜	10 Illinois Cen RR	147
8000 US 5-20, c, '67	119⅜	700 Clev & Pitts RR	103¾
10000 do s3	119⅜	200 do b3	104
1000 U S 5-20, c, '68	119⅜	800 C & N W RR	32⅜
10000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	68	600 do	32⅜
10000 do bet call	67½	1000 Chic & NW RR pf	104
5000 Tenn 6's, new	64½	500 do b30	104¼
3000 do	64½	200 do	103¾
20000 do	64½	900 do	104
10000 N C 6's	61	350 Lake Shore RR	114
10000 N Car 6's, new	57	2000 do	114⅜
2000 Missouri 6's	89½	200 do	114⅜
17000 do	89¾	100 Chic & Rk I RR	125¾
2000 Va 6's, ex c	67½	200 do	125¾
1000 NY Cen 6's, '83	91	1000 do	125¾
3000 Erie 2d mtge	89	200 do	125
2000 A & T 2d 2d mt	84¾	100 do b10	125¼
2000 Chic & NW con bds	100	300 do b10	125¼
3500 Chic & R I 1st m bs	100	600 do	125¼
5000 C & R I & Pac 7's	98¾	100 Mil & St Paul RR	77¾
1000 Ohio & Miss con bs	86	600 do	77¾
3000 Mil & St P 1st m	95	200 do	77¾
1000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st	65¾	500 do b15	78
5000 N J Cen new bds	100	300 Mil & St P pref	90¾
24000 Mar Tr 10's, c	83	400 do	90
48 shs Bk of Commerce	129	200 do	89¾
5 Fourth Nat Bank	107	300 do	89¾
30 do	107½	500 do	89¾
100 Canton Co	67	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	77¾
300 do bet call	67½	100 P, Ft W & Chi RR	156
100 Mariposa pref bet c	50¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR	35
200 do	50¾	100 do	34¾
50 West Union Tel	42¾	400 do	34¾
200 Pac M SS Co	83	100 do b10	34¾
453 do	82¾	500 do s3	34¾
100 do b30	82	200 N J Central RR	117¾
500 do	82	400 do	117¾
10 do	82¼	100 do	117¾
100 do bet call	82¾	300 do	118
150 Wilkesbarre Coal	50	200 do	118¼
100 do	51	50 Morris & Ess RR	91¾
115 Adams Express	60	100 Alt & Ter H RR bet c	40
300 N Y Cen RR	192¾	200 H & St Jo RR	153
500 do	192¾	100 do b60	154
72 do	192¾	50 do	153¾
200 Hud Riv RR	159	200 H & St Jo RR pr bet c	128
1000 Reading RR	99¼	400 C, C & I C RR	42
8 Mich Cent RR	130	200 Long Island RR	50
200 do	131	50 Panama RR	300

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, c	122	100 sha Hud River RR	159¾
5000 do b3	122	100 do bet call	159
20000 US 6's, '81, reg	117¾	400 Harlem RR b c	151
23000 US 5-20, c, '65	118⅜	1000 Reading RR	99
4000 US 5-20, c, '67	119¾	200 do	99¾
23000 do s3	119⅜	100 do bet call	99¾
7000 do b3	119⅜	500 Mich Southern RR	113¾
20000 do	119⅜	1300 do	113¾
1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	119⅜	300 do	113¾
1500 do	119¾	10 do	114
1000 US 5's, 10-40, c	109	200 Clev & Pitts RR	103¾
10000 US 6's, currency	107¾	700 do	103¾
14000 Tenn 6's, new b50	64	500 do	101
18000 do	64¾	200 do	100¾
5000 N Car 6's	60¾	800 Chicago & N W RR	92¾
5000 N C 6's, new	57	100 do	92¾
1000 do	56¾	300 Chic & N W pref	103¾
28000 do	56¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	75
6500 Ala 8's, nds	101	50 do	74¾
10000 T, P & W 1st c ex i	83¾	300 Lake Shore RR b c	112¾
2000 Mich So 2d m	93¾	700 Chicago & R I RR	123¾
200 shs West U Tel	43	200 do	123¾
15 do	42¾	500 Mil & St Paul RR	77¾
100 Cumb Coal pf	32	200 do	77¾
100 do bet call	33	100 do b c	77¾
300 Quick Min bet call	16	200 do	77¾
100 Mariposa H Co b10	24	300 Mil & St Paul pref	89
400 Mariposa pref	50	100 do	89¾
100 do	49¾	100 Tol, Wab & West	78¾
100 do	49¾	500 N J Central RR	120
100 do	49¾	100 do b50	120¾
100 do b60	49¾	100 Alton & Ter H pref	61
100 do	49	100 Chicago & Alt pref	150
100 Pacific M SS Co	82¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR	34¾
400 Wells, Fargo Ex s50	32	100 do	34¾
100 do	31¾	500 Han & St Jo RR	135
100 Adams Express	59¾	100 H & St Jos pref	128
100 do	59¾	100 Pitts, Fort W & Chic	155
50 U S Express Co	67		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail	32¼ a 32¾	Ft Wayne	156¾ a 157
West Un Tel	43¾ a 43	Ohio & Miss	34 a 34¾
N Y Central	191¾ a 192	Mich Southern	113¾ a 113¾
Erie	39¾ a 39¾	Pittsburg	101¼ a 102
Hudson River	159 a 160	Lake Shore	112¼ a 112¾
Reading	98¾ a 98¾	Rock Island	121¾ a 122¼
Wabash	75 a —	Northwestern	92¼ a 92¾
St Paul	77¼ a 77¾	Northwestern pf	103¾ a 104
St Paul pref	89¼ a 89¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, June 3—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet and we heard of no sales of moment, but prices were unchanged. Other kinds were still dull at former prices.

COTTON.—The market for this staple was less active than yesterday, though a fair business was consummated, and the prices current yesterday were fully maintained. The sales were 2,198 bales, including 1,291 for spinning, 707 on speculation and 199 for export. For future delivery there was a moderate business, the sales being 100 bales low middling, for July, at 28c.; 100 do., for November, on private terms; 50 bales, for June, at 29c., and 50 do., for August, at 29c. At the close the market was firm at the following quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Mississippi.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	25½	25½	25½
Good ordinary	27½	27½	27½
Low middling	29	29	29½
Middling	30	30½	30½
Good middling	31½	32½	32½

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 18,201 bbls. flour, 200 bbls. corn meal, 202,315 bushels wheat, 183,758 do. corn, 51,117 do. oats, 13,600 do. rye. The flour market continued to rule dull, except for lines of extra State for future delivery. Prices favored the buyer, without being quotably lower. California was dull and nominal. The sales were about 16,000 bbls., of which 10,000 were extra State (part last evening), to arrive, at $6 15 a $6 20. Southern flour was still dull and nominal. Sales 275 bbls. Rye flour was slow of sale, and prices favored the purchaser. The sales were limited to about 280 bbls. Corn meal was moderately dealt in at about former figures. Sales 400 bbls. at $4 50 for white Western, $4 15 for yellow do. and $4 30 for Jersey. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 05 a	$5 75
Superfine State	5 75 a	6 00
Extra State	6 00 a	6 50
Choice do	6 50 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a	6 00
Extra do	6 10 a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a	9 00
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50 a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a	12 00
Southern choice and family	10 00 a	12 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	9 00
California flour (sacks and bbls)	5 50 a	6 75
Rye flour	4 60 a	6 65
Corn meal, city	4 10 a	4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 75 a	4 85
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25 a	4 35

—Wheat was less active, but prices were unchanged. The sales were about 75,000 bushels at $1 41 for inferior No. 2 Chicago, $1 42 a $1 45 for No. 2 Milwaukee (ebo), ing quiet at $1 43 a $1 42½; $1 45½ a $1 47 for common to very choice No. 1 do., $1 60 for red winter and inferior California, $1 70 a $1 80 for white Michigan and $1 87 for amber do. Corn was firmer but irregular, prices varying according to the condition of the samples. The sales comprised about 75,000 bushels, at from 70c. to 82c., via canal, 80c. a 82c. for klin dried do., 84½c. a 87½c. for railroad corn, 84c. a 86c. for white and yellow Western, and 85c. for yellow Southern. Oats were a shade firmer, with an active demand, the sales being 56,000 bushels, at 77½c. a 78c. in store and afloat. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 20 a $1 21 for Western; about 500 bushels were sold on private terms. Of barley malt small lots were sold at $1 60. Barley was dull and entirely nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings were only moderate and the amount of business transacted was light, though rates were generally steady. The engagements were:—To Liverpool per steamer, 250 bales cotton at 7½d., 500 bushels hops at 9d., 300 tierces lard at 25s., 75 bbls. tallow at 22s. 6d. Grain room was held at 7½d. To Glasgow per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 8d.; to London, 7,500 bushels wheat at 7d. The charters were:—A North German bark to Bremen, with 2,500 bbls. petroleum at 5s. 9d.; a North German ship to Bremen, with 6,250 bbls. do. at 5s.; a North German brig to Rio, about 2,500 bbls. capacity at 50c. per barrel; a ship 584 tons to London, with about 7,500 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d.; an American ship (now in San Francisco) from the Chinchas Islands to a port in Spain, with grain at $18, and a Prussian bark (rechartered) to Cork for orders, with 2,500 quarters grain at 5s. 3d.—a decline.

DRY GOODS.—Cloth was in active request and the sales were considerable, while prices advanced about ½c., closing at 100c., gold, in bond, and 23½c., currency. The sales were as follows:—70 bales, at 99½c. cash, gold, in bond; 200 do., at 99½c., do.; 350 do., at 100c., do.; 150 do., at 103½c., gold, duty paid, and 200 do., at 17c., do., deliverable ahead. Bags were quoted 19½c. without sales.

HAY.—The demand continued tolerably active and previous prices were realized, viz.:—Shipping, 60c. a 65c.; retail lots, 90c. a $1 15; long rye straw, $1 a $1 10, and short do., 95c.

HEMP was dull and prices were nominal, at 12½c. a 13c., gold, for Manila; 4½c. a 5c., do., for jute; 10c. a 10½c., do., for Sisal, and 9c. a 9½c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

HOPS.—There was an improvement in the demand, which was entirely for small lots to supply the immediate wants of consumers. Only about 40 bales were sold at prices ranging from 5c. to 15c. for inferior to choice grades.

MOLASSES.—The market for all grades continued to rule firm, though the demand was light, and we only heard of sales of 46 hhds. Cuba muscovado at 38c. We quote:—

	New Crop.
Cuba clayed	30c. a 32c.
Cuba muscovado, refining grades	34c. a 34c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery grades	35c. a 36c.
Porto Rico	30c. a 35c.
English Islands	30c. a 35c.
New Orleans	30c. a 35c.

Stock to-day, 10,227 hhds. Cuba, 344 do. Porto Rico, 2,641 do. English Islands and 356 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—There was a slightly improved demand for spirits turpentine, but the offerings were still to a fair extent, and the market continued to rule heavy, and prices were ⅛c. lower, merchantable and shipping lots closing at 42c. a 46½c. There were sales of 150 bbls. at 45c. a 46c. the latter price for small lots—and 100 do. (New York bbls.) at 47c. Rosin was still in light demand, and the market was heavy, particularly for the low grades. Sales 421 bbls. strained at $2 40, 170 do. No. 2 at $2 50 a $2 80, 125 do. No. 1 at $4 a $4 75—almost all at the inside price; and 150 do. pale and extra do. at $6 a $8. We quote:—Strained, $2 40 a $2 45; No. 2, $2 55 a $3; No. 1, $3 25 a $4 50; pale, $5 a $6; extra do., $6 50 a $8, and window glass, $8 50 a $9 50. Tar was dull, but unchanged. Wilmington was quoted at $3 12½ a $3 50 and Washington at $2 50 a $2 75.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy and prices were somewhat irregular. 5,000 gallons were sold at $1. Crudafers' prices ranged from $1 03 to $1 06 in casks. Other kinds were still dull, but unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 543 bbls. pork, 25 do. beef, 98 do. lard, and 163 do. cut meats. The market for pork continued to rule quiet, but previous prices were fully maintained, with moderate offerings. The sales were about 750 bbls. at $31 50 a $31 75 for new mess, closing at these prices, and $28 25 for Western prime mess. No sales were reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull at 9c. a 9¼c., with arrivals of 3,369 head, chiefly for slaughterers. Beef, though still quiet, was steady in value; sales 75 bbls. at $11 a $16 for plain mess and $12 a $18 for extra do. Beef hams were dull, but unchanged; sales 75 bbls. at $25 a $32. Cut meats were quiet; there were only small sales, amounting to about 60 packages, within the range of $20 a $28 for prime mess and $26 a $32 for India do. For cut meats there was only a moderate demand, but there was more steadiness in prices; about 75 packages were sold at 15¼c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 16½c. a 16¾c. for smoked do., 15½c. for pickled hams, 19c. for smoked do. and 19½c. a 20c. for hagged do. Bacon was dull and nominal at former prices; the stock was extremely light and almost entirely composed of long clear, which was quoted 16½c., w ithout sales of consequence. The demand for lard was light, and the market was scarcely so firm, the sales being about 350 packages at 17¾c. a 19¾c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered.

PETROLEUM.—For crude, in bulk, the market continued to rule quiet, but prices were again stronger, closing with about 14½c. bid and 15c. asked. The offerings were still light. 250 bbls. were sold at 15c. Crude, in bbls., was dull and quoted nominally 19c. a 20c. For refined the market was quiet but very firm. The offerings were light and 30½c. was firmly demanded, while buyers freely bid 30c. The sales were 200 bbls. at 29½c., 500 do. for the last half August at 31½c., 1,000 do. for July at 31c., 1,000 do. for August at 31c. and 1,500 do. prime light straw to white at 28½c. A sale of 2,000 bbls. standard white for July, August and September was rumored at 32c., but we could not trace it to a reliable source. In Philadelphia the market was still quiet but stronger, closing at about 30c. Sales 1,000 bbls. at 28½c., 500 do. for June at 30c., 2,000 do. from July to October at 31½c. and 1,000 do. for November and December at 31½c.

RICE was dull, but prices were without change. There were small sales Carolina within the range of 8½c. a 9c. for common to prime.

SEEDS.—For all kinds grass the market was dull and nominal at the quotations published in our last. Linseed was dull and prices were nominal at $2 14 gold, duty paid.

STEARINE was quiet, though the market was steady at 18½c. a 19½c. for common to choice i bbds. and tierces. Small sales were effected within the range of these prices.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was inclive, there being scarcely any demand and prices were heavy at former quotations. The only sales we heard of were 25 hhds. Cherified Demarara at 15c. Refined was still dull and heavy at 15½c. a 15¾c. for hard, 14½c. a 14¾c. for soft white, 13½c. a 14c. for yellow, and 14½c. a 14¾c. for extra C. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 11½c.; fair refining, 11½c.; good do., 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12½c.; prime to choice do. 12½c. a 13c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 12c. a 13½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10c. a 10½c.; melado, 6c. a 9c. Havana—Boxes Dulch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11¼c. a 11½c.; do., Nos. 10 to 12, 12¼c. a 12½c.; do., Nos. 13 to 15, 13c. a 13½c.; do., Nos. 15 to 19, 14½c. a 14¾c.; do., Nos. 19 to 20, 15½c. a 16¾c.; do., white, 16½c. a 17c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11½c. a 12c.; grocery grades, 12½c. a 12¾c. Stock, raw, to-day, 101,029 hhds., 137,925 boxes, 112,271 bags and 562 melado.

TALLOW.—The demand was still moderate and prices were heavy. The sales were about 50,000 lbs. at 9½c. a 11⅝c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 1,836 bbls. The demand continued moderate at steady prices, the sales being 250 bbls. at $1 a $1 04, tax paid.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The real estate business is exceedingly dull just now, in fact, it has dropped off to so inconsiderable nothing, and the interest manifested in such sales as occasionally take place is light and no calculated to upset the market to any considerable degree. Below will be found the particulars of the transactions at auction in real estate yesterday:—

NEW YORK PROPERTY—BY A. J. KILLER.

Church and lot s s of 15th st, 145 ft e of Irving place, lot 88x22 ..... $75,000

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON INDCO.

5 lots n e corner of Madison av and E 4th st, each 25x95.54 60,000
2 lots on n s of E 40th st, 175 ft w of 5th av, each 25x92 23,000
1 lot on s s of Water st, 51 ft e of Wall st, 18x68 30,000

UNIONPORT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, PROPERTY—BY JAS. M. MILLER.

1 lot n e cor av A and 1st st, 100x124	116
2 lots adjoining, 100x115, each	110
1 lot adjoining, 100x100	120
1 lot adjoining, 50x160	117
1 lot n w cor av A and 1st st, 100x108	110
1 lot adjoining, 100x100	110
1 lot s e cor av A and 1st st, 138x108	111
1 lot adjoining, 100x73	100
1 lot e s 9th st, between ave A and B, 108x100	110
1 lot w s 4th st, between ave A and B, 108x100	100
1 lot adjoining, 50x216	107
1 lot s e corner av C and 2d st, 88x157	205
1 lot adj, 72x140	225
1 lot adj, 50x141	226
1 lot adj, 51x141	223
1 lot n e corner av D and 2d st, 96x82.5	205
1 lot adj, on av D, 96x82.5	205
4 lots s e corner av C and 3d st, each 102x101	210
1 lot s e corner av C and 3d st, 108x100	215
5 lots adj, same size	210
1 lot adj, same size	215
1 lot adj, 102x100	210
1 lot s w corner av C and 4th st, 108x100	250
1 lot adj, same size	215
2 lots w s 5th st, below av D, 108x100, each	112
5 lots on Eastern boulevard, between aves D and E, each 108x100, each	107
2 lots, s e corner av D and 7th st, each 108x100, each	210
4 lots on av D, between 9th and 10th sts, each 108x100, each	250
2 lots, s e corner av D and 11th st, each 108x100, each	210
2 lots, s e corner av E and 10th st, each 108x100 each	112
2 lots, s w corner av E and 9th st, each 108x100, each	110

PLAINFIELD (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. KELLION, JR., AND BROTHER.

Block D, plot 8	$750	Block F, plot 15	$277
Block D, plot 1	440	Block F, plot 10	263
Block E, plot 8	715	Block F, plot 10	263
Block E, plot 9	550	Block F, plot 8	265
Block E, plot 10	562	Block F, plot 9	265
Block E, plot 7	590	Block F, plot 19	600
Block E, plot 6	590	Block F, plot 24	455
Block E, plot 5	415	Block F, plot 21	465
Block E, plot 10	470	Block F, plot 22	470
Block C, plot 4	460	Block F, plot 23	470
Block C, plot 6	455	Block F, plot 24	475
Block B, plot 12	490	Block F, plot 26	470
Block B, plot 8	525	Block F, plot 26	465
Block B, plot 7	530	Block F, plot 32	455
Block E, plot 11	595	Block F, plot 11	190
Block E, plot 4	335	Block F, plot 12	190
Block E, plot 14	630	Block F, plot 13	199
Block E, plot 1	595	Block F, plot 14	199
Block E, plot 2	340	Block F, plot 15	190
Block E, plot 3	530	Block F, plot 16	190
Block E, plot 5	372	Block E, plot 1	205
Block E, plot 6	320	Block E, plot 6	205
Block E, plot 5	340	Block E, plot 4	225
Block E, plot 7	400	Block E, plot 3	205
Block B, plot 2	430	Block E, plot 2	210
Block A, plot 27	570	Block E, plot 11	435
Block A, plot 28	430	Block E, plot 10	420
Block A, plot 29	500	Block E, plot 9	405
Block A, plot 30	420	Block E, plot 8	420
Block A, plot 31	515	Block E, plot 7	420
Block A, plot 34	560	Block E, plot 6	415
Block A, plot 32	560	Block E, plot 5	415
Block A, plot 33	610	Block E, plot 1	435
Block A, plot 26	575	Block E, plot 4	405
Block A, plot 25	515	Block E, plot 2	380
Block A, plot 24	515	Block E, plot 38	400
Block A, plot 25	515	Block E, plot 27	300
Block A, plot 30	515	Block E, plot 25	275
Block A, plot 31	515	Block E, plot 24	265
Block A, plot 32	515	Block E, plot 23	265
Block A, plot 17	320	Block E, plot 22	325
Block A, plot 18	330	Block E, plot 31	365
Block F, plot 14	262	Block E, plot 30	370
Block F, plot 15	262	Block E, plot 29	400
Block F, plot 12	277	Block E, plot 28	450

Real Estate Notes.

James D. Bird has purchased a house, with lot, 85 by 132 feet, on the corner of North street and White Plains road, at West Mount Vernon, from Mrs. Maria Garvin for $7,600.

Three lots on Broad avenue, Sing Sing, between Spring street and the Post road, recently the property of Juliana Smith, have been transferred at a referee sale to Jacob E. Crow for $3,900.

Wm. B. Lauderine has sold his country residence at Tarrytown to a Mr. Warnock, of New York, for $31,000.

At Fordham Berrian & Duffy have sold to John Traphagen three lots on avenue B and one on Valentine avenue for $2,500. Also a house and lot on Hoffman street to John Mooney, for $1,600. The same firm has bought a house, with lot, 225 by 220 feet, on Oliver avenue, from Mrs. Margaret Brown for $9,000.

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Bond st, s s, lot known as lot 23, 25x84.4x25.5x89.9	27,500
Boulevard, n w corner of 106th st, 20x100	8,000
Bowery, e s, between Nos 19 and 21, 9x35	7,000
City Hall place, No 37, 18x100	Nom.
Madison av, e s, 22.8½ ft n of 85th st, 24.8½x100	67,500
Naegle av pl, known as No 88, irregular	2,400
Ridge st, w s, 105 ft n of Grand st, 25.1x100	27,500
9th st, n s, 268 ft w of 8th av, 18x75	20,000
22d st, n s, 430 ft w of 9th av, 19.6x98.8	9,800
26th st, s s, 300 ft e of 10th av, 25x98.9	7,500
92d st, n s, 100 ft w of 6th av, 17.4x75.6x18.4x74	14,000
34th st, s s, 192.10 ft w of 2d av, 22.8x98.9x22.11½x99	218,500
34th st, n s, 217 ft e of 8th av, 23x98.9	30,000
39th st, s s, 100 ft e of 5th av, 25.6x98.9	65,000
42d st, s s, 100 ft e of 2d av, 151x100.5	15,225
45th st, n s, 125 ft e of 6th av, 20x100.5	45,000
47th st, n s, 140 ft

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

NEW FERRYBOAT FOR THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The ferryboat Plainfield, which has just been completed for the Central Railroad, made her trial trip yesterday. A number of invited guests enjoyed the sail down the bay. This boat was built by Devine Curtis, jr., of Red Hook, and cost upwards of $140,000. The dimensions are as follows:—Length, 225 feet over all; beam, 64 feet; depth, 13 feet; diameter of cylinder, 53 inches; stroke of piston, 12 feet; tonnage, 1,051. In the size of cabins, neatness, ornamentation and general accommodation, as far as comfort to passengers is concerned, this boat is superior to any ferryboat on the Hudson.

WHAT THE RAILROAD COMPANIES PROPOSE TO DO.—The report of the President of the United Railroad Companies, which was read to the stockholders on Wednesday, sets forth the improvements which the company propose to make. These improvements are on so large a scale that the round sum of $5,000,000 is given as the cost. An underground railroad, constructed of brick arches twenty-seven feet wide and three-quarters of a mile in length, will carry all trains over the streets to the terminus, which will be located near South Third street. Desbrosses street ferry, New York, will be made the depot for passengers instead of Cortlandt street. Wharves will be constructed and storehouses built in the entire Harsimus Cove property will be covered with tracks, freight houses, passenger depot and piers.

Hudson City.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION have presented to the city government a report showing that the estimate for the present year reaches $50,250.

THE NEW ROAD to connect Hoboken avenue and the Paterson plank road is soon to be commenced. A surveyor has been appointed, and it is calculated the work will cost upwards of $50,000.

THE USE OF FIREARMS.—The ordinance allowing the use of firearms in the streets has been suspended by the Common Council for the term between the 6th of June and the 1st of October of the present year. It is permitted, however, to use them in killing unmuzzled dogs running at large.

Newark.

A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE HILL.—The masons of this city, to the number of about sixty men, employes of a builder named Crane, are now on a strike, which arose from an apparently trifling cause. It appears there is a rule of the Masons' Union which provides that no boss shall employ more than two apprentices. A week or so ago Mr. Crane took into his employ a young man from the country, who had not quite finished his apprenticeship. Having already in his employ two apprentices the journeymen manifested signs of dissatisfaction, and finally compromised the matter on its being agreed that the interloping stripling should join the union and pay full dues—fifteen dollars. Afterwards, it appears, this did not satisfy them, and they stopped work because Mr. Crane would not discharge the lad. In the meantime he has procured non-unionists, and now the others are left out in the cold.

Paterson.

RUN OVER.—A boy named Samuel Mott fell from a wagon, loaded with cement, yesterday morning, and the vehicle passed over his shoulders, causing quite serious injuries. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital.

BREVITIES.—Mrs. Maggie Vancott, the Methodist revivalist, will preach in the Cross street church on Sunday.

James W. Graham, a late enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, was buried yesterday afternoon with Masonic honors.

EFFECT OF "JERSEY LIGHTNING."—John Croft, who lives at Binghamton, N. Y., was taken from the cars at Paterson on Wednesday night, and lodged in the lockup for being disorderly on the cars. He was on his way home, but had indulged too much with his friends, so that he was relieved of a well filled carpetbag and his wallet without knowing it. He left Paterson on an overland trip homeward yesterday morning.

Trenton.

STATE PRISON IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board of Supervisors of this institution have resolved to erect an additional workshop to facilitate a more extensive use of convict labor, particularly in the shoe business. The new structure, which will be built of stone, will be 240 feet long and fifty feet wide.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY—A NEWLY MARRIED LADY THREATENS TO SHOOT HER ALLEGED SLANDERER.—Early yesterday morning a novel sensation was created among the people in the vicinity of Field & McGuire's foundry by the threatening attitude assumed by a lady named Mrs. Henricks, towards a man named Alexander Thompson. At the time above stated the young lady in question repaired to the scene of Thompson's labors and peremptorily demanded of him an explanation of the slanderous expressions she accused him of having used towards her, at the same time drawing a revolver from her pocket and presenting it in rather unpleasant proximity to his face as a proof of her earnestness. Thompson cowered before this manifestation of indignation, and denied ever having advanced the vile allegations. The woman then flourished her revolver and remarked that if she thought him prepared to appear before his Maker she would bury the contents of it in his depraved heart. While this scene was being enacted her uncle, Mr. Clarke, for whom Thompson works, removed here with some difficulty. The little affair of honor created a violent furore among the neighbors, and afforded a fertile topic for comment to the newsmongers. Thompson asserts he will be able to disprove the charge by competent witnesses should she commence a suit against him.

THE SUPREME COURT.—Yesterday morning opinions were delivered in the State Supreme Court upon the arguments presented during the last term. The court was composed of Chief Justice Beasley and Associate Justices Bedle, Depue, Woodhull, Dalrymple, Scudder and Van Syckle. Judge Bedle delivered an opinion in the case of Peter Kerrigan on habeas corpus. It will be remembered that a short time since Mr. Kerrigan was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment in Hoboken by Recorder Pope for alleged contempt during the hearing of a case. After reciting the powers of the Recorder as set forth in the city ordinances, Judge Bedle said that although the Recorder has certain ministerial powers in criminal cases and matters affecting the city ordinances, he has no power to hold a court for the trial of small cases. To punish by commitment or attachment for contempt only belongs to certain courts, called Courts of Record in English common law. The Recorder could not commit by way of punishment any person for contempt. The Recorder being only a judge in what are termed summary proceedings, his action in this case was outside of his jurisdiction. The proceedings before the Recorder are therefore null and void and Kerrigan must be discharged. The opinion was unanimously adopted.

In the case of John J. McEachron, tax collector of the township of New Providence, Union county, an opinion was delivered making himself and his sureties responsible to the County Collector for the deficit in his disbursement of the public moneys to the latter official. Many readers will recollect that about two years ago Mr. Eachron alleges he was robbed of nearly $5,000 while acting as collector of the township, the money belonging to Union county. The collector pleaded that while the money was in his house burglars broke in in and stole it, without any neglect or want of care on his part, as a lawful excuse for not paying over the money. The question argued was whether, under such circumstances, the collector was excused, or whether he and his sureties were not bound to make good the deficiency. The Court unanimously ordained that Mr. Eachron's bonds must be forfeited, as the law prescribes immediate payment of the moneys received by him to the County Collector.

In the case of William Silverthorn, treasurer of the town of Belvidere, against the Warren County Railroad Company for non-payment of assessments, it was decided that the defendants are entitled to judgment on the demurrer, as Silverthorn was not treasurer, and consequently had no legal standing when the writ was issued.

In the case of Childs against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey the latter was sustained. In February, 1831, the Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad Company was incorporated and authorized to take land for their road to the width of sixty-six feet. The Somerville and Eastern Railroad Company was then chartered and authorized to take land to the width of 100 feet. The former corporation only constructed their road thirty-three feet wide in 1831. Eventually those two roads were merged into the New Jersey Central Railroad, who now want to widen their road to fifty feet at that part where it is only thirty-three; but Childs, who claims the ownership of the land, denies their right without compensation, as it was to a different corporation the privilege was granted. The Court decided that when discretion is given and such land taken as is necessary the power of the grant is exhausted. But this cannot be the case in this instance; for a power cannot be said to have been exhausted which was never exercised.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

BURGLARY AT TARRYTOWN.—During Wednesday night the store of Slagle & Gross, on Beekman avenue, was burglariously entered and robbed of boots and shoes to the value of $150. A diamond was used in cutting out a large pane of glass, by which means a noiseless ingress was effected.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As the wife of a gentleman residing at Throgg's Neck was riding along on the City Island road a day or two ago she was confronted by two ruffians, who, after stopping the carriage, proceeded to search her person in quest of valuables, but were happily caused to desist by the opportune appearance of several gentlemen, when they decamped in the direction of the woods. It is well known the lady wears a very valuable gold watch and chain, and it is supposed that the robbers were not ignorant of the fact, as they demanded nothing but the articles in question.

LONG ISLAND.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEWTOWN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION—ONE THOUSAND CHILDREN PRESENT.—At two o'clock yesterday (Thursday) afternoon a large assemblage of children, numbering upward of one thousand, together with their parents teachers and friends, met at Ravenswood, Long Island, to celebrate the first anniversary of the Newtown Sunday School Union. This Union is composed of all the Protestant schools in the vicinity, and their anniversary celebration was an entire success the day being beautifully fine, and Burden's Woods, where they centralized, proving a capital meeting spot. Platform and seats had been erected, and when all had gathered together, after music by the band, the exercises began. Some good singing resulted, and brief addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. H. Neilson, of the St. John's school, Long Island City; Rev. Mr. Brown, of New York, and Rev. Mr. King, of the Methodist church, Hunter's Point. Horace Waters, of the Baptist church, led the singing. A very nice school from Winfield attracted much attention from the large number of well-behaved and well-attired colored scholars who were mingled with it. The children were marshalled with care, both going and coming. The Astoria schools came in wagons, but soon joined in the parade, which was much admired. The Winfield school children also came in five wagons. The band accompanied the Hunter's Point schools on their way home, and when the Dutch Kills school filed off they could be seen on their winding way, bidding adieux to their quondam companions with waving handkerchiefs for a long time. The banners, flags and gay dresses of the groups, together with the fine country air, the waving woods and the sweet perfumes from the numerous fine gardens of the country seats of Ravenswood, made up a scene of beauty, pleasure and usefulness that will linger in the memory of those present.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

FOG ON THE HUDSON.—A dense fog prevailed at all points on the Hudson last night and this morning. The steamers Drew, St. John, Nutpa, Connecticut and Vanderbilt lay at anchor between Poughkeepsie and Rondout all night, starting off from six to eight hours behind time. At nine o'clock this morning the fog lifted.

HUDSON.

A HEROINE.—Miss Sarah Hunt, housekeeper for William Hawkins, residing near the State line, in the town of Canaan, fired a charge of buckshot into the person of Joseph Warren on Saturday evening, severely but not dangerously wounding him. Warren invaded the house while Miss Hunt was alone and used inadmissible language. Not heeding a warning to leave, the girl took a loaded gun and fired the contents at him, which had the desired effect. She was arrested and committed to jail in this city to await the action of the Grand Jury.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SEIZURE.—Yesterday an illicit still was seized at a house on Dixon's alley, near the Navy Yard. There were no parties on the premises and very little whiskey.

SUN STROKE.—Matthew Malone, a pedlar, residing at the corner of Butler street and Brooklyn avenue, was prostrated by the heat of the sun yesterday while passing through Court street. He was taken to the hospital.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Sarah Jones, residing in Pacific avenue, was thrown from a wagon in Fulton avenue yesterday and severely injured about the head and face. She was taken to a neighboring drug store, and, after her wounds were dressed, she was removed to her home.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Fire Commissioners have appointed Patrick Hughes superintendent of the repair yard, John Hogden and William Martin laborers at the yard. The premises, which are hereafter to be known as the Corporation Yard, are situated at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Canton street.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday afternoon over the body of Mr. A. Oakley, who died at the City Hospital yesterday morning, from the effect of injuries received by falling from the front platform of a Fulton avenue car, at the corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. A verdict of death from accidental injuries was rendered.

A SCHOOLGIRL HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.—Rebecca Jane Riley, a schoolgirl, thirteen years old, was taken before Judge Walsh yesterday on a charge of stealing $100 from the money drawer at the saloon of J. E. Horrigan, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. She pleaded guilty, and the Judge held her to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE TROUBLE IN THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—It is said that there was a caucus of some of the members of the Board of Education held at the house of one of the members in Washington street, a few evenings since, when the troubles of the Board were freely discussed. The question as to the propriety of the president resigning his position was talked over, and the committee subsequently waited upon that gentleman. He said he was willing to resign his position but his visitors had before him the impropriety of such a step while the investigations were progressing.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT THE CEMETERY OF THE HOLY CROSS.—A man, fifty years of age, whose name is supposed to be Edward Kavanagh, that name being upon his clothing, was found in the cemetery of the Holy Cross by the keeper, yesterday afternoon, suspended to a three rail fence by his handkerchief and nearly dead. The man had twisted his handkerchief about his neck, placed the ends over the second rail of the fence and then made them fast to his suspender. He had then thrown his weight upon it and was so nearly strangled that his recovery is considered doubtful. He was taken to the hospital at Flatbush by officer Waldron.

THE GREENPOINT FERRY CASUALTY.

Censure of the Company by the Coroner's Jury.

Coroner Flynn yesterday afternoon held an inquest at his office in the City Hall in the case of Mrs. Ellen Fitzpatrick, who died from injuries received by having her right leg crushed between the bridge and the steam ferryboat Osprey, belonging to the Greenpoint Ferry Company, on the 27th ult., as heretofore printed in the HERALD. Several witnesses were examined, and the testimony went to show that deceased crossed from New York to Greenpoint on the Osprey, and on reaching the other side she attempted to step ashore before the boat was secured to the bridge, and in doing so had her leg crushed as stated. Some one had unfastened the guard chain before the boat was fastened, which induced deceased to make an effort to step ashore.

After listening to the testimony the jury rendered the following

VERDICT.

That Ellen Fitzpatrick, the deceased, came to her death by injuries received on the 27th day of May, 1869, while leaving the steamboat Osprey, and we censure the company for not using sufficient precaution in prohibiting passengers from letting the chains down before the boat was secured.

Deceased was fifty years of age and a native of Ireland. She lived at No. 157 Seventh street.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

Whales Captured on Long Island.

[Sag Harbor Correspondence of the Meridan (Conn.) Republican, June 1.]

This morning, hearing that a whale had been caught just south of Long Island, a little out from the beach at Amagansett, I took my family to see what was to us a great wonder. Two whales were taken—a young one and its mother. They were seen from the shore, playing in the ocean. The eager fishermen sprang to their boats, and in four hours they had secured their prey. One boat was dashed to pieces, but no man was injured, and the loss was small compared to the gain, which will amount to not less than $2,000 or $3,000. The whalemen had floated their prize as near to the shore as possible, and when we arrived at the beach the tide had gone out and left the great creature almost high and dry. I stood upon the monster and saw the blubber cut off in huge pieces ten or twelve inches thick, leaving a great, raw, bloody carcass thirty feet long, to lie upon the shore and sink into the sand, or to be swept off into the ocean by a storm. A whale captain tells me he has eaten the meat of a whale, and pronounced it almost as good as beef steak. The fishermen affirm they would ask nothing better or sweeter in which to fry doughnuts than the oil of a whale's tongue. As I saw the large quantities of blood flow from the animal's veins I was reminded of what I had heard Dr. Boynton, in his lectures on geology, say of the power of the whale to hold its breath, and remain a long time under water. He mentioned as an explanation of this the large quantity of blood, which would not so quickly require a fresh supply of oxygen. The blubber was cleaved off and cut into large pieces with a long handled sharp instrument, called a spade. It was then cut into smaller pieces and tried in a large caldron. The scraps were used for fuel. The skin was nearly a half inch in thickness and cleaved into scales resembling court plasters on being exposed to the sun. The whalebone of the two is worth five hundred dollars. This is taken from the head, and more easily secured than I had supposed. It is attached to the upper jaw, and extends from the jaw downward in separate parallel boards or strips, and the inside edge of these is split into innumerable hair-like shreds, which form a network or some covering to the mouth, and after the whale has filled his mouth with water he pushes it out through this strainer, and thus secures the shrimps contained in the water for his food. The color of this whale was what is called pied or spotted—a beautiful glistening black with white spots. I saw the harpoon which pierced the huge body and made a death wound. It was bent and broken by the throes of the monster. The king or chief of the Montauk tribe of Indians was pointed out to me among the people who had come to see the whale.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BALDWIN—HALLADAY.—On Tuesday, June 1, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. L. M. Miller, D. D., CHARLES E. BALDWIN, formerly of New York, to MATTIE F., eldest daughter of S. S. Halladay, Esq., of this place. No cards.

CABLE—PERRY.—On Wednesday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D. D., of Poughkeepsie, ALONZO W. CABLE, of Poughkeepsie, to MARIE L., daughter of Samuel Perry, of New York. No cards.

MILLER—GRIEFF.—On Thursday, June 3, at Christ church, Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. A. H. Partridge, JOHN SELLERS MILLER to ANNE MARIA, second daughter of the late Wm. H. Crieff, all of Brooklyn.

MILLER—GUNTHER.—On Tuesday, June 1, at St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, JAMES MILLER, Jr., to LENA, daughter of C. Godfrey Gunther, all of this city.

SCHNITZLER—REISIG.—On Wednesday, June 2, at Trinity chapel, ROBERT SCHNITZLER, of Chicago, to FRANCES M. REISIG, daughter of Dr. Ad. Reisig, of this city.

STEVENS—CHARTERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William T. Enyard, WILLIAM H. STEVENS to ANNIE E., second daughter of John S. Charters, Esq. English papers please copy.

Died.

ALSTYNE.—On Thursday morning, June 3, JOHN ALSTYNE, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ARCULARIUS.—On Wednesday, June 2, of consumption, JOHN P. ARCULARIUS, son of the late George Arcularius, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral services at St. George's church, Stuyvesant square, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BLACKWOOD.—On Wednesday morning, June 2, JAMES BLACKWOOD, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 231 West Twenty-sixth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROWN.—At Hoboken, on Thursday, June 3, THOMAS D. BROWN.

Notice of the funeral in Saturday's papers.

BROWN.—At Scarsdale, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 2, ANGELINE G. BROWN, the beloved wife of Henry F. Brown, aged 33 years, 5 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Methodist Episcopal chapel, Port Richmond, Staten Island, this (Friday) morning, at half-past eleven o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the boat from the city; also at the church. The remains will be interred at Long Neck, Staten Island.

BURKE.—On Thursday, June 3, C. RAYMOND, son of Edward and Monica Burke, aged 5 years, 6 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 19 State street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DEMAREST.—On Thursday, June 3, at the residence of his son-in-law, Jacob Quackenbush, 742 Washington street, GARRET P. DEMAREST, in the 71st year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the North church, at Scralenburg, N. J., on Saturday morning.

DUFFY.—On Wednesday, June 2, JOHN DUFFY, son of Bernard and Catharine Duffy, aged 25 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brother, Peter, and his mother-in-law, Margaret Brown, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, 375 Cherry street, and from thence to St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

DUNIGAN.—On Wednesday, June 2, EDWARD DUNIGAN, aged 56 years, 6 months and 22 days, a native of Kells, county Meath, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 30 Madison street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FAGAN.—On Thursday, June 3, Mrs. JAMES FAGAN (Bridget Reilly).

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 243 East Thirty-first street, on Saturday, at twelve o'clock.

FINCH.—At English Neighborhood, N. J., on Wednesday night, June 2, CHARLEY, son of Edwin H. and Mary M. Finch, aged 2 years, 2 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. Train leaves via Northern Railroad, foot of Chambers street, at nine A. M.

FITZSIMONS.—On Thursday, June 3, JOHN FITZSIMONS, a native of the county of Cavan, Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 1,011 Myrtle avenue, corner Sandford street, Brooklyn, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, to Flatbush Cemetery.

GAMBLING.—At four o'clock on Thursday morning, June 3, NELLIE BLANCHE, youngest daughter of Wm. M. and Helen Gambling.

The relatives and friends are hereby invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Mamaroneck, Westchester county, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

GILLESPIE.—On Thursday, June 3, JAMES STUART GILLESPIE, in the 43d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, on Monday morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The remains will be taken to Stamford for interment.

HENRY.—On Thursday, June 3, ADA NICHOLSON, infant daughter of James Wesley and Ada E. Henry, aged 1 year and 4 months.

Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.

LEE.—On Wednesday, June 2, of typhoid pneumonia, Rev. DAY K. LEE, D. D., in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Universalist church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

LORD.—On Thursday, June 3, WILLIAM ALLEN, infant son of William A. and Alice M. Lord.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Glendenny avenue, South Bergen, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock.

MAYNARD.—In Jacksonville, Fla., on Friday, May 28, of pneumonia, Doctor ELIAS F. MAYNARD, of the city of New York, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

NORMAN.—On Thursday, June 3, MARIA LOUISA, wife of William Norman, aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, also the members of Platte Lodge, No. 104, F. and A. M., on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock, from her late residence, corner Sixteenth street and Third avenue, South Brooklyn.

PUDNEY.—On Thursday, June 3, after a lingering illness, CHARLOTTE PUDNEY, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 131 West Sixteenth street, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock.

RIELLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 2, JOHN T. RIELLEY, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at eight o'clock, at his late residence, corner of De Kalb avenue and Houston street, Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to St. Patrick's church, Kent avenue, corner of Willoughby, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, from thence to Westchester, for interment.

SATRUSTEGUI.—In Newark, on Thursday, June 3, EUGENIA YNEZ DE SARRUSTEGUI CHURCHILL, infant child of Miguel de Sattastegui and Mary Louisa Churchill.

The funeral will be attended from the residence of the parents, No. 55 State street, Newark, N. J., this (Friday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Centreville, N. J., on Tuesday, June 1, Captain JAMES SMITH, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral will take place at Patchogue, L. I., to-day (Friday), where the remains will be interred.

SOUWEINE.—On Thursday, June 3, Mrs. HANNAH SOUWEINE, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, H. Obermdorfer, 322 West Thirty-first street. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

STEPHENSON.—At Greenpoint, on Thursday, June 3, of inflammatory rheumatism, CHARLES FORSYTH, son of Rev. C. S. and Ellen A. Stephenson, aged 10 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, Dupont street, Greenpoint, on Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

THOMPSON.—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, June 3, HENRY RICHARD, only son of Henry R. and Emma Thompson, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock. Trains leave foot of Barclay street (Morris and Essex Railroad) at one o'clock.

VANDERPOEL.—At Chicago, on Monday, May 31, JOHN VANDERPOEL, in the 35th year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his father-in-law, Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, and his brother, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Jacob Vanderpoel, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street, without further notice.

WARING.—In Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 2, SARAH R., widow of George E. Waring.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her residence in Stamford, this (Friday) afternoon, at five o'clock.

WELSH.—On Thursday, June 3, MARY, widow of Thomas Welsh, aged 72 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 49 Oak street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

WITTSCHEN.—On Thursday, June 2, KATHRINA, sister of Andrew and Henrica Wittschen, aged 23 years, 8 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from Bellevue Hospital. The remains will be interred at the Lutheran Cemetery.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 VESEY STREET, OFFERS FOR sale a fine stock of Tables of different sizes for $200, $250, $300 and $350. Be not humbugged by the different reasons.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, FIVE FULL SIZED Tables; Griffin's preferred. Address E. K., Herald office, for three days.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor, with Dressing Room adjoining; also a superb Suite of front Apartments (the best in the city), on Fifth avenue and Madison square, with private table and attendance, will be let at low prices for the summer months. Address Fifth Avenue, Herald office.

1 ABINGDON SQUARE.—TWO LARGE FURNISHED Rooms to let, on second floor; would take two men and wives to Board; no other boarders.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN STREET, NO. 172 Bleecker street.—Cool, pleasant Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with good Board, $7 to $12 per week.

2 OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with furnished Rooms, without board. 51 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN EIGHTH STREET and Waverley place, one block west of Broadway.—Very desirable Rooms, with or without Board, for families and gentlemen. References exchanged.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—This handsome mansion, comprising all modern improvements and facing the park, is now open to receive first class families and single gentlemen. Elegant Rooms, en suite or singly.

3 FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, who will room together.

5 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged. For particulars inquire of DENIS DONOVAN, at Delmonico's, Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.

5TH AVENUE (NO 72)—TO LET, ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite, with or without Board; house strictly first class.

5TH AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND Bedroom and one small Room; moderate terms. Apply at No. 2 West Thirteenth street, first house from Fifth avenue.

5TH AVENUE.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to rent, with Board, either together or separately; suitable for a family or single gentleman. Apply at 79 Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street.

5TH AVENUE, 297.—DELIGHTFUL COOL ROOMS TO let, with or without Board, at summer prices.

$6.—TWO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMEN AND wives can obtain furnished Rooms, with Board, at 198 St. Mark's place, near Third avenue.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished Rooms, third floor; also Bedrooms on third and fourth floors.

11 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let in a private family. References required.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and their wives; also a few single gentlemen can be accommodated. Terms very reasonable for the summer. The house has changed hands.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—CHOICE ROOMS, WITH first class Board, at moderate prices; transient parties also accommodated.

13 BOND STREET—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, to gentlemen only; no meals. Hall Rooms, suits of Rooms and double Rooms at reasonable prices.

14 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANT Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly. Private table if required. By the year preferred.

16 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front and back Rooms, on the second floor, to let, with Board; reference.

18 EAST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Large, airy Rooms to rent, with first class Board, for families; also front Hall Bedrooms, for single gentlemen; French language spoken.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth avenue Hotel.—To let, with or without Board, elegantly furnished Rooms to families of adults or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms, on second floor, with first class Board; also Room on fourth floor; location unexceptionable; summer prices.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel.—Newly painted and papered Rooms, with or without Board; families and single gentlemen. A few table boarders wanted.

20 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, an elegant suite of furnished Apartments, to gentlemen, without board; also a single Room. References.

20 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Rooms en suite, with or without Board, for gentlemen.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Furnished or unfurnished Second Floor to let; also part of third Floor, with or without private table; terms reasonable.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms; also gentlemen's Rooms, with or without Board; location unexceptionable, surrounded by a garden and very cool and pleasant summer residence; references required.

27 POPLAR STREET, BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with a front Room on second floor, with Board; a few minutes' walk from the ferry.

32 WEST FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN NINTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on first and second floors, well suited for a party of gentlemen or family; references exchanged.

34 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADISON square.—Suite of Rooms and single Rooms, well furnished, for gentlemen, without Board, in a first class house. Terms reasonable.

38 CHARLTON STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED second story front Room and Bedroom, with Board for two, $25. Rooms for two gentlemen $5 to $8 each.

40 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN MADISON and Fourth avenues.—Furnished Rooms on parlor and second stories, with partial Board if desired; private family.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, on moderate terms; newly painted and furnished.

43 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—LARGE Room on second floor, with closets and private bath, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with or without Board, for a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen; references exchanged.

46 CHARLTON STREET, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A widow lady has a nicely furnished Parlor to let, to gentleman only, with partial Board, where they can enjoy all the comforts of a home.

47 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS to let, singly or en suite, all modern improvements; family private.

49 NORTH MOORE STREET, CORNER HUDSON street.—Fine airy Rooms, with bath and gas; board if required.

50 IRVING PLACE, CORNER OF SEVENTEENTH street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen, without board; en suite or singly.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A SMALL FAMILY HAS a few neatly furnished Rooms to rent, in suite or singly.

53 EAST NINTH STREET, GOOD ROOMS AND good Board at $6 per week and upward. Furnished Rooms $3 and upward.

53 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Beautiful Rooms on third story, front, to let, with Board; finest location in the city; splendid front view, overlooking Reservoir park; terms reasonable for summer; references.

54 LUDLOW STREET, NEAR GRAND, THIRD door.—To let, furnished Rooms for gentlemen in a private house.

54 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a large Hall Room, with closet and water, to a single gentleman; also a Room for two gentlemen; terms moderate.

56 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues. An abundant table and elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, with ample closets, bath, &c. Reasonable prices.

57 BLEECKER STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY. A single or en suite, with or without board; fine location; modern improvements, private family, reference. 175 Jersey avenue.

61 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; superior accommodations.

63 DELANCEY STREET.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms to let in a private house, to gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen; with or without Board.

63 FIFTH AVENUE. SUITS AND SINGLE ROOMS, permanent and transient, at reduced rates for the summer. Table d'hote.

69 IRVING PLACE, NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—Very elegant Rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board. Private table if desired. References.

71 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—PLEASANTLY and well furnished Rooms to let, with Board; house and location first class; references exchanged.

74 CLINTON PLACE, ONE DOOR WEST OF FIFTH avenue. Two well furnished Rooms to let, with excellent Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. References.

89 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO let, with Board, a Suit of Rooms on second floor and one or two others; low rates; all first class.

94 MACDOUGAL STREET, ST. CLEMENT'S PLACE.—A pleasant Room to let to a gentleman, with Board. Terms moderate. Reference.

106 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished Parlor and Extension, with first class Board; also a handsome large Room for a gentleman and wife.

111 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A strictly private family (gentleman, wife and son) will let a handsomely furnished Parlor and three Bedrooms, to a party of gentlemen, with or without Board, reasonably. Reference required.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let, with Board, three or four pretty Rooms, single or in suit; house and neighborhood first class.

119 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT, nicely furnished Rooms to let to single gentlemen, without Board.

122 MADISON AVENUE, (NEW NO. 133) SECOND house from Thirty-first street.—Very elegant furnished Rooms, in floors or separate, with or without private table.

133 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Second story front room and Alcove, handsomely furnished, with Board; also two single Rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

133 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, two suits of Rooms on second floor, elegantly furnished; private table if desired; children under three years of age no objection.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A MARRIED Cuban lady, keeping an elegant house, offers nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to married couples and single persons. English, French and Spanish spoken.

136 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, with the modern improvements, to let, with Board, with private table if desired; location central and very desirable.

140 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH lady having a newly and handsomely furnished house, with all the modern improvements in a very desirable location, near Sixth avenue, will let a choice of Rooms, singly or en suite, to

WEST POINT.

Continuation of the Examination in Engineering—The Ethics and Law Ordeal—The Cadet Memorial—The War Record of the Class—A Letter from Henry Ward Beecher.

COZZENS' HOTEL, June 3, 1869.

The examination of the graduating class in engineering was completed this morning, and the first section in ethics and law passed the ordeal of the cross-questionings of the Examining Board during the afternoon. The authorities from which the cadets imbibe all their inspiration as to this special course of their studies are Hallock's International Law, French's Practical Ethics, Kent's Commentaries (that portion which relates exclusively to constitutional law), French's Law and Military Law, and Benet's Military Law and the Practice of Courts Martial. Now, although the members of the sections which were called before the Board to-day passed a very satisfactory examination indeed, it can be said that this branch is not studied with all that care which its great importance would seem to demand. No one man in any profession, with the exception of the legal profession itself, stands in greater need of a thorough knowledge of law, civil as well as military, than he who may, at some time or other, be called upon to assume a semi-judicial power over his fellow citizens; and there were times during our late war when West Point graduates might have done more honor to themselves and greater service to the cause of right and justice than they did had they shown by their acts that they had not studied law at the Academy in much the same way that parrots are taught to utter certain phrases without understanding their meaning. Yet, in justice to the faculty, it must be conceded that in point of importance this course is classed second to engineering only. This being so, how this branch is not studied, as it should be may be a mystery to some people, but it certainly is not to those who ever heard a graduating class examined in "Ethics and Law."

The following are the last two sections in engineering, the members of which were examined this morning:—

FOURTH SECTION.

Braden, C.—Manner of sinking a shaft and running a mine gallery—The attack during the three periods of siege.
Nye, F. E.—Strategical and practical considerations in attacks—Permanent works.
Rockwell, C. M.—Construction of field work—The defence during the three periods of siege.
Gerhard, William.—Construction of parallels and approaches—Different kinds of revetments.
Perrine, H. P.—Manner of mining and construction of full sap—General condition of outworks.
Robinson, W. W.—Direct defilement of field works—Different classes of field works.
Reese, W. J.—Napoleon's campaign of 1796 in Italy—Continuous lines and lines with intervals—Field fortifications.
Miller, W. C.—Battle of Friedland—General conditions of outworks.

FIFTH SECTION.

Sprole, H.—King post—of truss strains on different parts—Accessory means of defence.
Craycroft, W. T.—Enfilading battery of four guns (construction of)—Outposts.
Brady, E. W.—First campaign of Wurmser against General Bonaparte—Military mining.
Rawson, William.—Dufour's hypothetical battle.
Hughes, M. B.—Full sap—Bases and lines of operations—Lines of retreat.
Smallwood, J. H.—Scarp revetment—Outworks of permanent fortifications—Plan of campaign.
Maxon, M. M.—Three classes of field works—Counter mines.

The following named cadets were examined in ethics and law, leaving four yet to pass before completing the second section:—

FIRST SECTION.

Tillman, S. E.—Pleas in bar of trial.
Benjamin, E.—Manner of redressing wrongs.
Taylor, D. M.—Rights and duties of public ministers.
Hun, L. G.—Charges and specifications (courts martial).
Craycroft, W. T.—Sentence of courts (courts martial).
Lindsey, R. H.—Pleas in bar of judgments (courts martial).
Fitzsimmons, W. G.—Rights of exempt person.
Durall, W. F.—Military and martial law.
Price, P. M.—Composition and constitution of courts martial.
Lyle, D. A.—Manner of appointing the President of the United States and duties of same.

SECOND SECTION.

Bourke, J. G.—Constitution and composition of the Congress of the United States.
Harris, R. L.—Incompetency of witnesses from defects of understanding.
Nye, F. E.—Punishments inflicted upon officers and soldiers.
Pullman, J. W.—Arrests and confinements.
Rawson, Wm.—Desertion and challenges (courts martial).
Hardy, A. S.—Contraband of war.
Porter, J. E.—Finding of the court (courts martial).

THE WAR RECORD OF THE GRADUATES.

In a previous letter I made mention of the fact that several members of the present graduating class were ex-soldiers—young men for whose special benefit at the close, or rather just before the final collapse of the rebellion, a special law was passed in Congress, allowing a "worthy veteran" not over twenty-four years of age to enter the Academy. Strange as it may seem, this apparent inroad upon the staid old rules and regulations, which before the war shut out all young men over twenty-two years of age, was actually fought, tooth and nail, by certain old fogies who pretended to have the interests of the Academy—and particularly their own—very much at heart; but the law passed, and the consequence has been that ever since the days of the class of '66 the great armies which fought the battles of the war have been represented by one or more graduates every year. The class of '69 up to its third year had no less than fourteen ex-soldiers; but six of them, who had managed to fight successfully through many a battle, were forced to retreat from West Point discomfited and no doubt disgusted. As I have already made only a mere mention of the "veterans" that remain I now give their record during the war in full:—

Cadet Wells W. Leggett—Enlisted as a private in the Seventy-eighth Ohio volunteers, November, 1861; then commissioned as captain and aide-de-camp, and served as topographical engineer in the sieges mentioned below; resigned June, 1865; participated in the siege and all the operations connected with the fall of Vicksburg and Sherman's march down the Yazoo and all engagements of the army under Sherman—the battles of Jackson, Miss.; Meridian raid; Marion, Ga.; Big Shanty, Ga.; Nickajack, Atlanta, Jonesboro', the campaign after Hood, and Sherman's expedition from Atlanta to Goldsborough.

Cadet Earl D. Thomas—Enlisted as sergeant major in the Eighth Illinois cavalry April, 1862; discharged April, 1865; was in the following battles:—Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, those of the peninsula campaign, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, South Mountain, Antietam, Poolesville, Darnstown, Boonesboro, Shepardstown, Culpepper Court House, Upperville, Stevensburg, Brandy station, Rapidan, Ely's Ford, Little Washington, Pleasanton's Loudon Valley campaign against Early, Monocacy Junction, Chancellorsville, Va.; Aldie, and White Sulphur Springs.

Cadet William C. Fitzsimmons—Enlisted as private in the Eleventh Michigan cavalry; afterwards promoted to second sergeant and then commissioned as second lieutenant, and served as adjutant of the regiment; participated in the chase after Morgan in Kentucky; served in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Christiansburg and Saltville, Va.

Cadet Eric Bergland—Enlisted as private, September, 1861; discharged July, 1865; was in battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Resaca.

Cadet John G. Bourke—Enlisted as private in the Fifteenth Reserve cavalry; served three years; was in battle of Stone River, Chickamauga, Snow Hill, Kolunsville and McMinnville.

Cadet C. Morton—In service three years, and was in the battles of Lexington, Shiloh, Corinth, Pittman Ferry, Atlanta, Jonesboro' and New Albany.

Cadet Wentz C. Miller—Served as private in the signal corps, regular army.

Cadet W. J. Reese—Enlisted as sergeant in the Twenty-sixth Kentucky volunteers, and served two years and nine months.

Cadet E. W. Brady—Enlisted as private in the First Indiana Heavy Field artillery, Battery L. Was in the service thirteen months and at the siege of Mobile, Ala.

THE CLASS MEMORIAL.

It has been a time-honored custom with every graduating class to select some appropriate memorial as a sort of remembrance in after years of their West Point days, and the class of 1869 has not been behind in this particular. It has not followed the example of that well known class which selected a silver goblet as their memorial, and what was given to the member who was able the first to say that a child did not call him "out of his name" when he called him "father"? but it has chosen a finger ring of very beautiful workmanship. It is of solid gold, very heavy, and has on one side, in raised work, the head of Mars, and on the other the head of Minerva. On the seal the figures are deeply engraved, and in such an ingenious manner that no matter which way the ring is put on the finger the figures appear the same. In very delicately carved lettering the motto of the class—"*Non Marte quam Minerva*"—surrounds the figures, setting off to beautiful advantage the sardonyx stone in which the figures are engraved. In addition to this memorial each member of the class has obtained a magnificent album, which contains the *cartes de visite* of all the members of the class and the most picturesque views of the Academy grounds and neighborhood. There are two *cartes* in every "picture" page and one view on every page devoted to the "scenes at West Point." The motto of the class and '69 are impressed on the covers, after the fashion of the lettering on the ring.

THE VALEDICTORY SERMON.

and not the address to the graduates, will be delivered by Henry Ward Beecher. It has been definitely settled that General Sherman is to award the diplomas on graduation day; but whether he will make the address or not is yet an open question. It is generally believed, however, that he will give the graduates a "piece of his mind" in his usually good style. The following is Henry Ward Beecher's letter in reply to the invitation extended to him to preach the valedictory sermon:—

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 1, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—It is with extreme reluctance that I ever leave my pulpit in term time to proceed away from home. But I shall make an exception in your case. So profoundly sensible am I of the obligations which the whole country owes to the graduates of West Point, and so eminent are the contributions of this military school, in the example of the officers which it has sent forth—particularly in the matter of fidelity and honesty—to the cause of morality, that I can receive your request in scarcely any other light than as a lawful command, and I shall obey accordingly. I am, very truly yours,

H. W. BEECHER.

Cadets WM. RAWSON, WM. P. DUVALL, S. E. TILLMAN, } Committee.

A BATTALION DRILL.

The Cadet corps had a battalion drill this evening, which attracted a large number of spectators from the various hotels.

MASONIC.

Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, State of New York—Third Day.

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at nine o'clock yesterday morning, M. W. James Gibson occupying the Grand East.

The following standing committees were announced:—

Credentials.—R. W. James M. Austin, Robert B. Rankin, Samuel C. Seaman.
Jurisprudence and Condition of Masonry.—M. W. John W. Simons, Joseph D. Evans, John L. Lewis, Robert D. Holmes, Stephen H. Johnson, R. W. William T. Woodruff, Christopher G. Fox.
Warrants.—R. W. Reeves E. Selmes, George W. Gregory, Jesse B. Anthony, George Tabey, Henry C. Rogers, Samuel H. Wilcox, William A. Brodie, Henry Smith.
Grievances.—R. W. Seymour H. Stone, Charles E. Everest, Samuel Jones, John D. Williams, Loren King.
Finance.—R. W. Edmond L. Judson, R. H. Huntington, Roseveit H. Smith.
Accounts of Representatives.—W. Benjamin Flagler, John J. Gorman, James T. Ferrie.
Work and Lectures.—R. W. William R. Merriam, G. Fred Wilkie, Geo. H. Raymond, Geo. B. Winslow, Joseph B. Chaffee, John Ransom, John B. Sackett, W. Benjamin De Young.
Constitution and Bylaws.—W. Joseph Welling, Josiah Fiori, R. W. Robert Macoy, Thompson, Burton, Charles E. Wade.
Appeals.—M. W. Clinton F. Paige; R. W. Jerome Buck, Henry W. Kaen, Cornelius Esselstyne, F. G. Webster.
Charity.—M. W. John W. Simons, R. W. John Boyd, Philip Merkle, Wm. Sinclair, James M. Fuller.
Orphans' Home.—M. W. Jenkinson, R. W. Gustavus Levy, Augustus Falker.
Printing.—R. W. Oliver G. Brady, Wesley B. Church, Theophilus Pratt.
Hall and Asylum.—R. W. Cornelius A. Marvin, F. W. Hering, Wm. H. Sayre, John William Wait, Charles B. Foster, James N. Russell, James Yeomans, Charles R. Young.

W. B. Benjamin De Young offered a resolution complimenting the official reporter of the Grand Lodge for his services during the past twelve years, and proposing a donation of $100 for his services. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The order of the day being the election of Grand Officers was then announced and the M. W. John L. Lewis assumed the gavel in the Grand East.

M. W. Robert Holmes moved that where only one candidate was nominated the election should be taken by a show of hands, which was carried.

The M. W. Isaac Phillips proposed the re-election of M. W. James Gibson. There being no other brother put in nomination the most worshipful brother was re-elected unanimously.

The M. W. Isaac Phillips, John W. Simons and Robert D. Holmes were appointed a committee to inform the most worshipful brother of his re-election to the high office of Grand Master. The committee retired and returned, announcing that the Grand Master had accepted the office.

The M. W. Stephen H. Johnson then nominated the R. W. John B. Anthon, present Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master for the ensuing year. The R. W. William T. Woodruff was nominated in opposition, but the R. W. brother through M. W. John W. Simons announced that he would not oppose Brother Anthon. The announcement was received with applause, and the R. W. John B. Anthon was re-elected Deputy Grand Master unanimously. The announcement by the Grand Master of his re-election was received with immense applause, which was renewed again and again.

The M. W. Stephen H. Johnson, the R. W. Robert Macoy and Daniel Sickles were appointed a committee to inform the R. W. brother of his re-election. As he was not in his place on the platform some amusement occurred in the committee waiting on him. They soon announced through their chairman the consent of the R. W. brother to accept the office which he now occupies for the third year—having retired last year in favor of the Senior Grand Warden, who was elected Grand Master.

The following Grand Officers then received the unanimous vote of the Grand Lodge for re-election:—Senior Grand Warden, R. W. Christopher G. Fox, of Buffalo (re-elected), Junior Grand Warden, R. W. Edmund L. Judson, of Albany (re-elected); Grand Treasurer, M. W. John W. Simons, of New York (re-elected); Grand Secretary, R. W. James M. Austin, M. D. (re-elected); Grand Chaplains, R. W. and Rev. R. L. Schoonmaker, of Schenectady, and R. W. and Rev. Ferd. C. Ewer (re-elected), R. W. and Rev. John B. Webster, of Palmyra (elected to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of the R. W. and Rev. Charles L. Platt, of Binghamton); Grand Pursuivant, R. W. Johnson Fountain, of New York (re-elected); Grand Tiler, W. John Hoole, in place of the late Sewall Fisk.

For Grand Lecturer four brethren were nominated. They were:—The R. W. George H. Raymond, present incumbent; R. W. John B. Larkett, W. Wm. W. Freeman and Brother McIntyre. The last named Brother having withdrawn his name the election was proceeded with under the direction of R. W. Joseph H. Toone, Fred. Wiltzee and W. Brother Landman, and the R. W. Brother George H. Raymond was declared duly elected.

Previous to the election the Finance Committee reported adversely to making any increase in the salary of the Grand Lecturer at present.

The M. W. Robert D. Holmes, from the committee to which was referred the matter of the bereavement the Grand Lodge had sustained in the death of two of their grand officers, and also in the death of M. W. Allyn Weston, Past Grand Master, of Colorado, reported, paying a great tribute to the memory of the illustrious brethren: recommending the erection of a monument to R. W. and Rev. Bro. Charles H. Platte, Grand Chaplain, and speaking highly of the late Grand Tiler, W. Sewall Fisk, who had acted in that capacity for nearly two decades, and had been nearly threescore years a Mason. The report concluded with the following resolution, which, together with the report itself, was adopted:—

Resolved, That this M. W. Grand Lodge sincerely sympathizes and grieves with the friends and relatives of our deceased brethren, and commends them for consolation in their affliction to that benign Power from whom consolation was never sought in vain.

The committee also recommended a memorial page to be placed to the memory of each in the transactions of the Grand Lodge.

The Right Worshipful Robert Macoy, from the Committee on Constitution and Bylaws, reported adversely to the establishment of the office of Grand Lecturer as a life office, and also in opposition to increasing his duties; the latter because the Finance Committee had reported adversely with regard to increasing his salary. He also reported recommending the matter of District Grand Lodges to a committee of nine to report next session, and to hold meetings during the recess. He also reported in favor of so amending the constitution that the probationary term of candidates for masonry should be two weeks instead of four. The reports were adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The hour for the installation of officers having arrived, the M. W. John L. Lewis took the chair as installing officer, previous to which, however, the Grand Master announced the following appointments, all of whom filled the offices last year:—

Charles B. Foster, Grand Marshal; Uriah Cornelius Esselstyn, Grand Standard Bearer; Hudson H. H. Huntington, Grand Sword Bearer; Adams; John Boyd, Philip Merkle, William Sinclair, Grand Stewards, New York; James M. Fuller, Grand Steward, Brooklyn; Cornelius A. Marvin, Senior Grand Deacon, Brooklyn; Charles E. Young, Junior Grand Deacon, Buffalo.

The Grand officers were then installed in ample form, the Rev. and W. William Long, Master of Union Lodge No. 55, acting as Grand Chaplain, offering the following prayer before proceeding with the ceremonies:—

Eternal Source of Life and Light! We Thine unworthy creatures reverently bow before Thee in adoration and prayer. As when we first saw the light at our mystic altar we first implored Thy guidance, protection and aid, so now we seek Thee for Thy divine blessing and direction. In Thy might we are strong, and without Thee, in our best and highest estate, we are but frail and feeble beings. We humbly implore Thy divine favor upon this occasion, and upon the institution in whose services we are now engaged. Make it more helpful and beneficial to our race, and inspire all who are connected with it with an ardent love to Thee, to each other, and to every member of the human family. Bless, now Thy servant before Thee, who is about to assume a new and important relation to his brethren. Give him wisdom; give him strength; give him love. Enable him so to bear rule that he may keep in view the best interests of the great Brotherhood now about to be committed to his charge. Teach him to feel that he is about to assume great and living responsibilities, and enable him so to discharge them as to win all hearts. And thy blessing upon the brethren who are to be associated with him in office. May they feel a just sense of their accountability to Thee and to the fraternity; and may they ever be faithful and zealous and assist to uphold the hands of their chief in all good deeds. In Thee, oh God! as in the days of our apprenticeship, do we put our trust. Be Thou our faithful Friend, Counsellor and Guide in the unseen vicissitudes of life before us, and bring us all, at last, to see the Great Light, inaccessible and full of glory, in Thy presence, where we shall behold Thee with unclouded vision forevermore. Amen.

Response—So mote it be!

The Grand Lecturer made his report, in which he recommended some alterations in the constitution, to meet existing wants. He also stated that the lodges, throughout the jurisdiction, were in possession of the standard work, as prescribed by the Grand Lodge in 1850, and that he had held seven conventions, which were largely attended. Masters of lodges, however, did not generally approve of conventions, as they interfered with their time to a great extent. The report was subdivided, one portion (the last) being referred to the Committee on Work and Lectures, and the other to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

The Committee on Hall and Asylum then reported, stating that the spot selected, opposite Booth's theatre, was unexceptionable. It had cost $240,000, and there is a mortgage thereon of $87,500, which, with a small balance due the Grand Secretary, amounting to $68, is the whole amount due on the property. To meet this there is a mortgage on the Grand and Crosby street property of $88,600, which becomes due on the 1st of May, 1870, and computing the interest on each there will be due on that date the small sum of $6,420. The debt can be paid—1. By a per capita tax received at the Grand Secretary's office—$22,000; 2. Rent of Sixth avenue property to May 1, 1870—$17,000; 3. Estimated per capita tax for 1869-70—$22,000; total, $61,600, which will meet the balance of the debt and leave more than $54,000 to commence building operations. The cost of the building will be from $250,000 to $300,000, and a loan of $200,000 will be effected to meet this cost. The interest, taxes, insurance, &c., will be about $22,000 per annum, certainly not more and very probably less; the income will be from $30,000 to $40,000 annually; so the debt will be self-liquidating.

Resolutions were added which approved the action of the trustees in purchasing that site; also instructing them to commence building immediately after May 1, 1870, and directing them to have the corner stone laid during the next communication if possible, and authorizing the committee to adopt such plans as they might desire in connection with the corner stone celebration.

The R. W. JOHN H. ANTHON took exception to the words "instruct" and "authorize." He said that the Grand Lodge had no legal power over the trustees, who were incorporated by the State; but they had a moral power to advise, and to that the R. W. brother objected, for he did not want to get into the hands of the Attorney General or the Sheriff. He suggested that the obnoxious words should be stricken out, and the word "advise" inserted in lieu thereof.

This led to a long debate, which culminated in the report being sent back to the committee with instructions to make the alterations asked for. On their return they reported that they had complied with the instructions of the Grand Lodge.

The resolutions were then adopted and the Grand Lodge was called to refreshment until nine o'clock this morning.

HELP FOR CUBA.

Meeting at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

The Cuban Ladies' Relief Association had an entertainment last evening at the Brooklyn Athenæum for the purpose of raising funds to aid the sick and wounded in the Cuban army of liberation. The attendance was not as large as might have been anticipated, but there was no inconsiderable number present of dark-haired Cuban men and women.

The orchestra started the proceedings of the evening with an overture from "Dechter and Bauer," which was very effectively rendered. Mr. William Parsons, a gentleman with a decidedly English accent, then came forward and delivered a discourse of over an hour's duration upon "Cuba, her past, present and future."

He drew an eloquent sketch of Christopher Columbus landing upon the soil of Cuba over three centuries ago and mistaking it for the empire of Cathay. He then passed along to the consideration of the present of Cuba; its grand uprising for liberty and the great responsibility that rested upon this republic in seeing that the weak and lowly Cubans are secured from the sanguinary tyranny of Spanish persecution. The future of Cuba the speaker painted in very glowing colors. Under the shelter of the American republic, and, mayhap, one in the great family of free and sovereign States, its resources would be speedily developed—its latent riches brought to light, and taking a position between two great continents, while holding the key to a vast line of seaboard, would undoubtedly form the brightest gem in the entire constellation of the Union.

After Mr. Parsons' lecture, which was frequently applauded, the orchestra played the overture of the "Czar und Zimmerman." A tableau entitled "Cuba in bondage" was next presented to this audience. The young lady who impersonated the enchained spirit of Cuba was uncommonly beautiful and vivacious. Selections from "Faust" followed. A tableau of "A Cuban Warrior" and one of "Cuba as it is," with smoking roof trees and grim death plying his hideous mission were very well rendered. A song from Mendelssohn, another tableau of "Cuba as it will be," and the "Schnetzen March," completed the evening's programme. Conspicuous among the Cubans present were Señora R. P. De Yzquierdo, V. Boudet, L. R. Macias, Y. Henriques de Leon, F. A. Mathews and J. M. Valdez.

FIGHT IN A CHERRY STREET SALOON.

Last night, about eight o'clock, a serious fight, in which men and women mingled promiscuously, occurred in the lager beer saloon of John Besser, No. 90 Cherry street. Like all rows of this character, beer glasses were hurled with extreme recklessness about the room, and one of them, intended for the cranium of Charles Peterson, struck Margaret Breen, a little girl but eight years of age, on the back, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. Ellen Besser, Margaret Besser, Thomas McCabe and Jeremiah Ryan, who were recognized as ringleaders in the row, were arrested and locked up in the Fourth precinct station house.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Josephine Clifton, residing somewhere in West Twenty-seventh street, a forlorn looking girl about twenty years of age, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, on the charge of attempting to commit suicide. Officer McDermott, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, the evening before observed her running rapidly towards the North river at pier No. 48, and following her quickly he was in time to prevent the consummation of her design, the taking of her life by drowning. When she was placed in a cell at the station house she twice renewed the attempt, first, by choking herself with a garter, and secondly, by using a handkerchief in the same manner. The Magistrate sent her to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Corrections that she might be cared for.

OBITUARY.

Ernest William Hengstenberg.

On yesterday this celebrated theologian died at Bonn, as we are informed by a cable telegram, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was born at Frondenberg, on the 20th of October, 1802, his father being a Protestant clergyman of that place, and received an excellent education at Bonn, the Oriental languages and philosophy being among his studies. For translating an Arabic work of the sixth century he received high distinction from his university, and in 1824 added greatly to his reputation by his editing the first part of Aristotle's Metaphysics. During the same year he became a private teacher of philosophy, and in 1825 qualified as teacher of theology. Four years later (1829) he became a Professor and Doctor of Theology, and has ever since ranked with the leading theologians of the day. *Dr. Hengstenberg's Commentaries on the Apocalypse and the Psalms* are among the most prominent and best known of his works. He also edited the *Evangelische Kirchen Zeitung* from 1827 until his death.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chief Engineer Philip Inch is detached from the Seminole and ordered to the Mohican.

First Assistant Engineer H. L. Smith is detached from the Norfolk navy yard and ordered to the Seminole.

First Assistant Engineer Henry C. Hye is detached from Mare Island and ordered to the Mohican.

First Assistant Engineer H. S. Davids is detached from the Ossipee and ordered to Mare Island.

Commander John A. Winslow is ordered to the command of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

Commodore Simon F. Bissell is on duty as a member of the Examining Board at Washington, of which Rear Admiral Smith is President.

Lieutenant H. T. Lingneckel is ordered to the receiving ship Potomac.

Chief Engineer A. J. Kierstadt is ordered to the Ossipee.

Lieutenant Commander Albert Hopkins is detached from the Potomac and ordered to duty at Locust Island.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Graham & Scarle's oil refinery, at Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $25,000. No insurance.

Yesterday morning the residence of Mayor C. M. Smith, of Rochester, was partially destroyed by fire. Loss $6,000.

The Post Office at Fremont, Ohio, was broken open and robbed on Wednesday night. A large number of letters were destroyed.

Two young men, named Gurney and Connolly, while bathing in Canaseraga creek, near Mount Morris, N. Y., last evening, were drowned.

W. B. Carter, a returned soldier, committed suicide in Baltimore yesterday by taking strychnine, in the grounds surrounding Colvert street springs.

The whiting manufactory of Hasse & Pratt, corner of York and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, was burned yesterday morning. The loss is $20,000.

The new Richmond flour mill, near Frederick, Md., was set on fire by an incendiary yesterday morning and destroyed. Loss $10,000. Insured for $5,000.

Henry Goertz, aged fourteen, a pupil at the Rock Hill College, near Ellicott City, Md., was drowned on Wednesday afternoon while bathing in the Patapsco.

Dr. Erni, United States Consul to Basle, Switzerland, and R. M. Hanson, United States Consul to Bremen, sailed from Baltimore on Wednesday in the steamer Leipsic.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the shops of Miles Greenwood & Co., Cincinnati, manufacturers of hardware, malleable gray iron and brass castings. The loss is $50,000; fully insured in home companies.

The jewelry store of William Kirkham, Jr., Springfield, Mass., was robbed of $1,100 worth of diamond rings about noon yesterday, by a couple of thieves who succeeded in the "grab game."

Bills have been presented in the Massachusetts House of Representatives to loan the credit of the State to the Massachusetts Central Railroad Company to the amount of $3,000,000, and to the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company to the amount of $2,000,000. A bill to establish the great Northern Railroad Company has been reported in the Senate.

The annual meeting of the contributors of the New York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton was held at the institution on Wednesday. A board of forty trustees, headed by Dr. Willard Parker, was elected. A meeting of the trustees was subsequently held and Dr. Parker chosen President and Ansburn Birdsall, First Vice President.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Vermont assembled at Trinity church, Rutland, yesterday. Right Rev. Bishop Bissell presiding, and Thomas H. Canfield, Secretary. The convention sermon was preached by Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, of Montpelier. There was a large attendance of clergymen and laity, among whom are some of the most prominent men of the State.

THE GAINES CASE—THE WILL RECONTESTED.—In the Second District Court, Judge Dwight and Messrs. Miles Taylor and James McConnell, of counsel for Joseph Fuentes and numerous other petitioners, of this city, have brought suit recontesting the validity of the title of Mrs. Gaines to large properties in this city and State, held by petitioners, and claimed by Mrs. Gaines under the disputed will of Daniel Clark, of July 13, 1813. The prayer of the petitioners, after citing the facts, concludes as follows:—"Wherefore your petitioners pray that the said Myra Clark Gaines may be cited according to law to answer this petition, and after legal process had, judgment may be rendered revoking the said pretended will of July 13, 1813, and recalling the said decree of probate thereof as absolutely void and of no effect in law. And your petitioners pray for all other relief and remedy the nature of the case may require and that may pertain to law and equity.—*New Orleans Picayune, May 29.*

METHODIST LAY REPRESENTATION.

Speeches by Dr. Tiffany and Bishop Simpson.

A meeting on behalf of the lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last night at the Bedford street church, corner of Morton street. The attendance was pretty large. As the congregation entered the house each person was handed a little pamphlet entitled "Dr. Porter on Lay Delegation," above which title were the words, "Take it home with you and read it carefully." The greater part of those who received the little document did not defer the reading until their arrival home, but fell to the task and despatched it at once. John McLean was called to the chair. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of New Brunswick. After this he was introduced as the first speaker.

Dr. TIFFANY said his attention was first called to the subject of lay delegation by the study of the New Testament. He had become thoroughly satisfied by that study. That to make the Church in the nineteenth century what it was in the first century but one thing was needed, and that was lay delegation. The Methodist Church, like the early Church, had bishops, presbyters, deacons, lovefeasts, an itinerant ministry; in a word, all that the primitive Church had the Methodist Church had to-day, excepting that the people who composed the Church had nothing to do with the management of the Church. Dr. Tiffany then alluded to the pamphlet that had been put into his hands as he came into the house, and proceeded to controvert some of its statements and to show the want of foundation of some of its assumptions. The first thing about the pamphlet that was objectionable was the assumption that the friends of lay delegation believed the Methodist Church, as it now is, was wrong. What friend of lay delegation, the speaker asked, has ever said that lay delegation was wrong? When the missionary society was organized did they who organized it consider the Church was wrong? When the Sunday school was introduced in the Church was the Church thought to be wrong? When schools and colleges for the training of the young were introduced into the Church was it thought to be wrong? When theological seminaries for the training of ministers were introduced was it thought to be wrong? The question was not whether Methodism was right or wrong, but whether a thing that was right in itself might be improved. All who favor lay delegation do so as an improvement. The antagonists were those who favored the old cry, "Let well enough alone." The next charge in the pamphlet was that lay delegation would interfere with the itinerancy. The speaker then showed that all the changes of the length of time that a minister should remain at a church were changes made by ministers themselves. The pamphlet stated that the question came before the Church "without the endorsement of the General Conference or the bishops." The speaker showed that the question could not possibly have come before the laymen for their votes, except through the instrumentality of the bishops and the General Conference. As for the statement of the pamphlet, that lay delegation was urged on the ground that if it was voted down its friends would secede, the speaker said there was no sufficient ground. The men who favored it were the foremost men in the Church, and had no thought of leaving it if it failed, but were determined to work for it till it should succeed. As for the objection that no suitable men could be found to represent the laity. A Methodist, it was said, could sit in the House of Representatives, be a Governor of a State, a Senator of the United States, but could not open his mouth in the councils of his own Church. He thought it a libel upon 1,300,000 laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church to say that they had no men among them fit to be their representatives. Dr. Tiffany reviewed the document still further, and when he had concluded the general impression was that Dr. Porter was pretty much nowhere.

Bishop SIMPSON was then introduced. He commenced by saying that the laity had wished the General Conference to propose some plan of lay representation, and that, in accordance with this request, the plan about to voted upon had been "recommended" by that body, a motion to change the word "recommended" to "submit" having been lost. The plan, it was said, did not propose to admit any laymen into the Annual Conference. It did not propose that laymen should have anything whatever to do with the matter of appointing preachers. The only feature of the plan was that from the lager Conferences two laymen should be sent to the General Conference, and from the smaller ones one. When the General Conference was so organized the preachers would vote on any proposed measure, and if carried it would be voted on by the laity, and if carried would then become a law. Neither the clergy nor the laity could do anything without the concurrence of the other branch of the Conference. This, it was said, would be a check upon hasty and inconsiderate legislation. Such checks had been found necessary in the administration of civil affairs, in which there is also the additional check of the veto of the Governor or President. In both the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches the laity were represented and served as a check on the action of the clergy; and in the Episcopal Church the bishops had the veto power. The bishop then went on to show how in different branches of the Methodist Church in this country, as well as in England and Canada, the principle had been introduced and how its tendency was invariably against hasty and ill-advised innovations. The speaker did not believe in the high church notion that because a man was a preacher he had a right to govern the Church; neither did the Methodist Church believe it. There were eight thousand travelling preachers and ten thousand local preachers, who were simply laymen empowered to preach. If the right to preach carried with it the right to sit in the councils of the Church then these ten thousand local preachers would not be treated as laymen as they now are. A local preacher as a layman stood the same chance of sitting in the General Conference as any other laymen. So it would appear that by the new system no distinction would be made in regard to local preachers not recognized already. The speaker said when he heard a layman say that he thought himself unfit to sit in the General Conference he was not disposed to question his judgment, but consoled himself with the thought that if the man really were so his brethren would find it out, too, and he would not be chosen as a delegate; so that that man at least could have no objection to the scheme on that score. The speaker then showed the groundlessness of the charges as to the expense and magnitude of the cost of the Conference should lay delegations be introduced. He was strongly in favor of all the branches of Methodism, and these different bodies were not so small as might be supposed. These branches of the Methodist Church numbered one million two hundred thousand. In all these different branches lay representatives were established. He saw no way by which union could be established so readily as by the adoption of lay representation, as it would remove one great obstacle to union. Bishop Simpson, in conclusion, said that he was glad to find that women were to vote on this important question, and when they shall have done so he thought they would find that their votes would count as much as the noisy politicians if transferred to a different field. The meeting then broke up.

STABBING AFFRAY IN BROOKLYN.

Michael Fernandez, twenty-three years of age, a pedler by occupation, residing at No. 207 Gold street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night about half-past ten o'clock on charge of stabbing Michael McNalley. The prisoner, it appears, had quarrelled with McNalley during the day, and had procured a warrant for his arrest. Last evening both men met outside the residence of Fernandez, when a fight took place, and the accused stabbed his adversary with a dirk knife in the right side, inflicting a dangerous wound. The act was witnessed by officer Curran, of the Forty-first precinct, who gave chase to Fernandez as the latter fled towards Myrtle avenue, and succeeded in arresting him in a saloon in which he sought refuge. He was taken to the Washington street station house and locked up for examination. The police state that both parties bear a bad reputation. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital at the advice of Dr. Regan, who examined the wound and pronounced it to be dangerous.

THE WILLIAMSBURG TRAGEDY.

A Midnight Inquest.

Coroner Whitehill and a jury took testimony last night in the case of Isaac S. Waters charged with shooting and killing his brother-in-law, Jeremiah Strickland. The inquest was held at the residence, 14 South Second street. The testimony of James Hyer, Mrs Sarah A. Warts and Mrs. Hannah Hyer was taken, but no additional facts were elicited. At about eleven o'clock the jurymen induced the Coroner to take them to the residence of Mrs. Waters, the wife of the homicide, to take testimony additional to that given by her, as published in the HERALD. The physician of Mrs. Waters informed the jurymen that she was in an advanced state of pregnancy, and was at the hour mentioned lying in a critical condition. He thought that if the jury entered her chamber at that late hour serious consequences would result. The jurymen, however, were determined to see the lady, and the Coroner consented. The inquest will be continued this afternoon.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.

James Carr, aged twenty-three, residing at No. 331 East Thirty-fourth street, while at work in Thirty-sixth street yesterday afternoon, was seriously injured by a falling derrick. He received medical aid at once.

Edward Clear, aged twenty-three, a teamster, while driving in a lumber yard on 125th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, struck a corner post under a shed, and, it falling on him, was seriously injured. Taken home by friends.

John H. Baxter, aged seven years, living with his parents at No. 358 Grand street, was run over yesterday afternoon at the corner of Rivington and Pitt streets by a horse and wagon and slightly injured. Taken home.

Officer Martin, of the First precinct, while on duty at pier No. 13 East river yesterday afternoon, had his left knee badly crushed between a truck and hogshead. He was attended to by a surgeon and sent home.

Delia Dorsey, an infant aged three years, fell into a basement, corner of Oak and Chestnut streets, last night, receiving a severe cut over the left eye. Wound dressed and child sent home.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 30	Moon rises...morn	1 38
Sun sets	7 26	High water....eve	4 05

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 3, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Purserس of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

CLEARED.

Steamship Malta (Br), Harris, Liverpool via Queenstown—E Cunard.
Steamship America (NG), Hargesheimer, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—N L McCready.
Steamship Nereus, Beatrce, Boston—W P Clyde.
Bark Wild Hunter, Boscance, Windsor, NS—H J De Wolf & Co.
Brig Sunny Side (Br), Teviotdale, Bahia and Pernambuco—A Lind

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK AND to assist in the washing or do general housework; is a Protestant.

33 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; willing to assist in washing in a small private family. Call at last employer's.

37 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—AS COOK IN A SMALL private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

61 WEST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a respectable boarding house.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

66½ CARMINE ST., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A smart, industrious woman as cook; best city reference; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing or go to the country.

70 GROVE ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman as cook; can give good reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—As cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is a competent person; good baker; city reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A respectable woman as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; has the best city reference from last employers. Can be seen for two days.

132 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman as an excellent cook in a private family, in the country; understands all kinds of baking; can make butter if required; references can be given. No one but those who can pay good wages need apply for two days.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook in all its branches, meats and soups or all kinds, soupng and larding; can get up all kinds of side dishes; also first class pastry for a hotel or first class boarding house; best city reference.

152 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND LEXington avenues.—A respectable girl as good plain cook and first class laundress in a small private family; is willing and obliging; has good city reference. Can be seen for one day.

163 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of baking, meats, soups and jellies; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

172 5TH AV., CORNER 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good city reference from last place.

202 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., IN GROCERY.—As thorough cook; understands it in all its branches; will go to a boarding house or a short distance in the country; city reference.

204 EAST 6TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer, where she can have her own child; city or country; wages no object.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands ladies' linens and French fluting; city or country; city reference.

207 5TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS meat and pastry cook who thoroughly understand her business in all its branches; no objection to a first class boarding house in city or country; good city reference.

218 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with the washing; has the best reference.

231 WEST 26TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman as first rate cook in all its branches; is also willing to assist in washing; best reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

276 MULBERRY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE country as good plain cook; thoroughly understands milk and butter; good country reference.

312 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A young woman as first class cook; good city reference.

320 60TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A COMpetent woman as excellent cook and baker; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

350 EAST 12TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN IN A country hotel; understands all kinds of cooking; best city reference. Call for two days.

357 WEST 12TH ST.—BETWEEN GREENWICH AND Washington sts.—A respectable woman as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

405 WEST 40TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

426 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a respectable private family, who is competent and experienced; can cook all kinds of soups, meats, game and poultry; makes all kinds of desserts; is an excellent baker; best city reference can be given.

433 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS excellent cook and baker; best city reference from her last place.

435 EAST 14TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—TWO YOUNG girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the best city reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook in a private family; best city reference from last place.

449 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

636 4TH AV., CORNER 41ST ST.—A COMPETENT young woman as cook in a small private family; is willing to assist with the washing if required; six years' reference from last place.

724 2D AV., CORNER 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as first rate cook and laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

737 2D AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST class meat cook for a hotel or a shore house; country preferred. Can be seen from 10 till 3 o'clock. Best reference.

1,284 BROADWAY, NEAR 3RD ST., SECOND floor.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; prefers the country. Best city references.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A FRENCH PERSON WISHES A SITUATION TO DO cooking or chamberwork in a small family. Address French, box 212 Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

10 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

12 WASHINGTON SQUARE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; best city reference from last place.

14 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing an obliging. Call or address for two days.

14 LEXINGTON AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and to assist with the washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

19 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse in a private family. Inquire at employer's.

29 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, in city or country. Can be seen for two days at house of present employer.

40 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; would travel if required; good city reference if required.

66 WEST 13TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A good, faithful girl as chambermaid and waitress or nurse; best city references; small family in country preferred.

67 MADISON AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best reference from the above address. Can be seen to engaged.

71 LEXINGTON AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress. Inquire at her present employer's on Friday morning.

133 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or general housework. Can be seen at her present employer's.

138 EAST 56TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children and do sewing; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, where she has lived three years.

142½ 3D AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS., IN the confectionery.—As chambermaid, would assist in washing if required. Good city references.

154 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid, would assist with the washing; no objection to the country for the summer. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

156 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork or light housework; best city reference.

157 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing; best city reference.

166 WEST 37TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; city references given; city or country. Call for two days.

200 3D AV., CORNER 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, Mrs. McKennar.—A young girl as chambermaid in a respectable family and to take care of children, capable of doing so, only one year in the city.

204 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference.

215 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or would take care of growing children; best reference. Call for two days.

224 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to mind children; best city reference. Call for two days.

225 WEST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND laundress; can do plain sewing; best reference. Call from 10 to 12.

225 EAST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and assist with the washing, or as waitress in a private family; no objections to the country; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; six years' city reference.

255 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress, or nurse or seamstress. Can be seen for two days.

276 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; private family; city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

302 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A SMART, tidy young girl, just landed, as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to mind children; hold the the situation before. Can be seen for two days.

333 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A RESpectable chamb rmaid and fine washer, in city or country; best city references.

344 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., basement.—A respectable Protestant Scotch girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good references.

350 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or would assist with waiting or washing; good reference from her last place. Call for one day.

419 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; is a good laundress; understands fluting; good city reference; private family.

426 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

563 3D AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good references from last place; no objection to go to the country for the summer.

713 BROADWAY, TOP FLOOR, ROOM NO. 1.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer; can do French fluting. Good references.

808 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist in the laundry or general housework in a small family; best city reference. Address.

866 2D AV., ROOM NO. 9.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately from Massachusetts, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

1,284 BROADWAY, NEAR 33D ST., SECOND floor.—As first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best city references.

1,419 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH sts.—Two young women, one as cook, washer and ironer; the baker as chambermaid and waitress; have six years' reference from last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address.

A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wants a situation; is competent to take care of children. The family she is now with is going to Europe; best references given. Call in 61st st., second house west of 9th av.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloak making; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

105 5TH AV.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS and to work on grown children, or would go to Europe with a family. Can be seen at her present employer's.

122 EAST 32D ST., RING THIRD FLOOR BELL.—As seamstress; can cut and fit and trim nicely, and do all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; a permanent place desired; has the best city reference.

150 (NEW NO. 176) 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21st sts.—A respectable girl as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing, dressmaking, trimming, and also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with the chamberwork if necessary; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

207 WEST 28TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT to operate on the machine; would take care of children and do chamberwork if required.

212 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do plain sewing and mending in a private family; will go to the city or country. Call for two days at her present employer's.

229 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged widow lady as seamstress; no objection to the care of children. Call for three days on Mr. Allen.

281 1ST AV., CORNER 16TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER to go out by the day; understands ladies' and misses' dress in all its branches; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

526 8TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 37TH STS.—A young lady to go out by the day as dressmaker in private families. Call all the week.

General Housework, &c.

5 KING ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; BEST city reference.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and fine washing or chamberwork and sewing; first class reference.

32 HESTER ST., BETWEEN NORFOLK AND ESSEX sts., first floor, rear.—A respectable young girl to do general housework.

154 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country. Good reference.

310 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first floor.—A young girl to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good city reference from her last place.

422 EAST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—TO DO THE work of a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer and baker; willing to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

794 3D AV., NEAR 53D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESpectable girl to do general housework. Call for two days.

1,985½ 3D AV., HARLEM, BETWEEN 127TH AND 128TH sts.—A German girl to do general housework; is a good washer and has good reference. Call on or address Butcher, care of Mr. Fromer.

Housekeepers, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN widow as housekeeper, in a hotel, boarding house, lines room or pri ate family; country no objection; good reference. Call on or address, for three days, Housekeeper, Workingwomen's Home.

46 FRONT ST., BROOKLYN.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW as housekeeper; is fully competent to take entire charge of any house; a good home more of an object than high wages; can furnish the very highest reference in the city. Can be seen for two days.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN American woman; in a hotel preferred. Has a practical knowledge of the same.

95 HIGH ST., BROOKLYN.—A LADY FROM MASSAchusetts, well experienced in household matters, as housekeeper in a widower's family; no objection to the country; references exchanged. Call for three days.

156 WEST 56TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or first class or to take charge of a widower's house.

275 UNION ST., BROOKLYN (AT HER PRESENT employer's).—An American woman as housekeeper or to wait on an invalid; understands dressmaking; is a lady's maid; would engage with a family travelling. Call or address H. S.

315 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN AMERIcan lady, who understands housekeeping, would like a position in a hotel; city or country; good city references. Call for three days.

A WIDOW LADY, WITH CITY REFERENCES, DEsires a situation in a private family or boarding house, in the city or country, where her services as housekeeper or assistant housekeeper will be considered compensation for her board. Address for three days, D., 82 Woodhull st., Brooklyn, or box 5,188 New York Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EDUCATION AND GOOD FAMIly, near the age of 25, deprived of parents and home, is anxious to obtain a place as housekeeper in some respectable family, or a place to teach and have charge of small children; no objection to going to small towns. Address Teacher, box 41 station D.

CORNER OF AV. D AND 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman, who speaks Spanish, as housekeeper or first class cook; no objection to the country for the summer. Call on address Mrs. McDonald, for three days.

WANTED—BY A LADY FULLY COMPETENT, A position as housekeeper in a respectable family or boarding house. Address Miss E., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER FOR A widower or bachelor, or as a travel ng companion by a young American lady of experience. Address R. L. S., station E.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW LADY, A SITUAation as housekeeper; competent to take charge of children; or would take care of a gentleman's house while their family are away. Good reference can be given. Address M. G., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A POSITION of responsibility and trust, either as housekeeper, companion or to attend an invalid. Any one in city or country desirous of securing a competent and reliable person in either of the above capacities will do well to address, for one week, Delta W., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Nurses, &c.

8 AMITY PLACE, FANCY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress, is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; willing to go in the country with a family; good references produced.

26 WEST 16TH ST. (WHERE THE WOMAN WAS nurse for years).—A Protestant widow, a little aged, and her daughter of 16 years as nurse and nursery maid or do light chamberwork; they are willing to go to the country.

27 AMITY ST.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as nurse to an invalid lady; can give the best reference.

47 ALLEN ST., THIRD FLOOR, REAR ROOM.—A young American Protestant girl as children's nurse; no objections to go in the country.

49 BLEECKER ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; has plenty of fresh, healthy milk; best reference.

51 DELANCEY ST.—A LADY OF 18 YEARS' EXPERIence as lady's monthly nurse or to attend an invalid.

96 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman as wet nurse in the city. Call or address for two days.

107 12TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM 4TH AV.—AN experienced woman as monthly nurse for children or an invalid lady; city reference given.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and good plain sewer, no objection to a short distance in the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE aged person as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a baby from infancy, is very handy and would make herself generally useful, no objection to travel or go to the country for the summer; best references.

157 CHERRY ST.—AS WET NURSE, BY A RESpectable honest married woman; can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 28TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant woman wishes a baby to nurse or two small children to board at her own home, where there are no other children. Best reference given. Call for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

166 LEONARD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; her baby is three weeks old.

219 AV. A, FOURTH FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately arrived from the old country, to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for one week.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—BY ONE WHO IS FULLY competent, to take charge of a baby; can do plain sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

268 ATLANTIC ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE woman as wet nurse. Call from 12 to 2 o'clock.

310 FIRST AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as wet nurse; good reference. Can be seen for one week.

318 WEST 15TH ST.—AN AMERICAN MONTHLY nurse to travel with an invalid; has had ten years' experience; good city reference.

355 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk; understands the care of children; no objection to the country; can be highly recommended.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take care of a baby; understands all kinds of fine sewing and branding; has no objection to go in the country; is willing to make herself generally useful.

418 EAST 14TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and to assist with the waiting; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

437 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable Protestant young woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; good city reference given.

475 6TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress, can cut and fit children's clothes, and can use two machines; can come well recommended.

522 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A RESPECTable young girl (15 years of age) to mind children and make herself useful; no objection to the country.

644 6TH AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A PROTESTANT young woman as wet nurse; has a large flow of young, healthy milk. Can be seen for two days.

ANY LADY IN NEED OF AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse can hear of a reliable person; price $10 a week. Address Mrs. Hamilton, station G.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL TO take care of children; no objection to the country. Address northwest corner 57th st. and 7th av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE FOR CHILDREN, to go to California; has made the trip twice by steamer lately; is not seasick; fond of children; well recommended. Apply to Delia Shawley, at Mrs. Carroll's, 365 Madison st., or address box 5,555 New York Post office.

Laundresses, &c.

13 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH avs.—A young woman as first class laundress; no objection to the country for the summer months.

161 WEST 33D ST.—AS LAUNDRESS, A COMPETENT young girl; city reference; no objection to a short distance in the country.

229 EAST 46TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A RESpectable woman would like a few gentlemen's or families' washing.

310 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes fine washing and fluting.

663 HUDSON ST.—AS COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. 12 years' city reference.

1,284 BROADWAY, NEAR 33D ST., SECOND floor.—As first class laundress; willing to do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Best city references.

Waitresses, &c.

10 BIRMINGHAM ST.—A GIRL AS WAITRESS OR TO do chamberwork. Can be seen for two days.

142½ 3D AV., BETWEEN 13TH AND 16TH STS., IN the confectionery.—As waitress; understands the care of house in the absence of the family; would make herself generally useful; good city references.

245 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; best city recommendations; no objection to go in the country; would like to go to Orange, N. J.

512 EAST 16TH ST.—AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERmaid in a small private family; best city reference if required.

Miscellaneous.

8 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERSON as companion or would wait on an invalid lady or mind a child going to Europe. Can be seen for three days, from 10 till 4.

45 ELIZABETH ST., "THE HOME."—A WELL EDUcated young lady desires copying to do, either at her home or at an office; writes a good plain hand. Can be seen for two days. Inquire for A. B. C.

92 EAST BROADWAY.—WORK WANTED, BY A WOman, at mattress making and altering; carpets made, fitted and altered. Address.

142 WEST 19TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG girl to take charge of a store or linen room of a hotel; no objection to the country; good references.

145 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., front basement.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to clean, wash and iron. Good reference.

194 MERCER ST., JERSEY CITY.—A LADY, WHO is competent and reliable, as companion to a lady or as nursery governess; no objection to the country; can give good reference.

248 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO attend a bakery; best reference from last place.

248 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take charge of a growing child. Can be seen till suited.

522 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG LADY AS GOVERNESS or companion; no objection to travel. Apply to Mr. Wheeler.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE of a light fancy business as saleswoman or cashier, or in any position of trust, having the best references, would make a permanent engagement for the summer. Address Mrs. J. M., care of Mr. Gilnbrede, 372 Broadway.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED IN PARIS, desires a situation as teacher in her language or companion to go abroad. Reference. Address Pontenoy, box 206 Herald office.

A FRENCH GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN THE CITY as lady's maid; is a splendid hair dresser and sewer; will do light chamberwork; best reference. Address W., box 180 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SALESLADY, WHO HAS very good experience in fancy or ladies' and gents' furnishing goods business. Address H. M., box 134 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION IN A bakery, confectionery. Address for two days A. L. C., station G.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS saleswoman in a fancy store; is well experienced and can furnish the best reference, would leave the city. Address for two days M. A. R., station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT SALESwoman, in some establishment where she can be generally useful, is acquainted with sewing machine trade; would travel for a home on commission. Address C. L., box 60 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A FEW SALESWOMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, WITH good references; must be American. Call at 875 Broadway, Friday, between 10 and 12 A. M.

AT 55 HUDSON ST., AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILding.—Operators wanted on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, to make flannel shirts. ANDRUS BROTHERS.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—MUST MAKE themselves generally useful and come well recommended. Apply at 205 West 25th st.

A NURSE WANTED—A NEAT AND OBLIGING GIRL, to take care of a little boy; one who can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and is willing to do light washing. Call at 19 West 16th st., today.

A SEAMSTRESS WANTED—WHO UNDERSTANDS family sewing and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and willing to assist in the care of children. Apply before two o'clock at 161 West 46th st.

COOK WANTED—A PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer. 115 West 42d st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED.—TWO FIRST CLASS dressmakers wanted at Mme. Rapp's, 25 West 27th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—AT 32 WEST 52D ST. HIGHest wages paid to first class hands.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—SIX GOOD HANDS IMmediately, at 40 East 10th st., between Broadway and University place.

FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILson's machines and first class sewers. 242½ 5th av.

SHIRT FINISHERS WANTED—AT LORD & TAYLOR'S, corner of Grand and Chrystie sts.

SEAMSTRESSES AND TAILORESSES WANTED—ALSO a few girls to learn as binders. Apply at No. 4 Lafayette st. J. OAKLEY & SON.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, willing to do some chamberwork and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call after 9 o'clock at 791 Lexington av., between 51st and 52d sts.

TILEMAKER WANTED—AS ASSISTANT FOREWOMAN; must understand her business and be able to instruct the girls and oversee their work. Apply at the 9th st entrance. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a good washer and ironer. Apply at 5th West 27th st.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS. CALL FOR TWO days at 558 3d av., corner 34th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; references required. Apply at 229 East 31st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, by V. L. Lary, Palisade av., Hudson City.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS ON SINGER'S MACHINES at 62 Warren st. E. BARTLETT.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, AND TO WAIT ON table at 145 West 26th st.

WANTED—A PERFECT COOK IN A PRIVATE JEWISH family. Apply at 21 West 38th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO WASH DISHES AND make herself useful in a saloon. Apply at 357 Bowery.

WANTED IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF FOUR persons, a smart, tidy, willing girl as waitress and chambermaid; wages $10. Apply Friday, between 8 and 9 A. M. or 5 and 7 P. M. at 148 West 18th st. Good reference required.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—GIRLS TO PUT UP PATENT MEDICINES. 67 Murray st., up stairs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children; Protestant preferred. Apply at 11 East 41st st.

WANTED—FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, A COMPETENT dressmaker and seamstress; one who operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at 232 West 34th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND IN A bakery. Apply between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M. to John Crawford, 396 6th av.

WANTED—BY THE MONTH, A COMPETENT SEAMstress who understands all kinds of family sewing. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 115 East 30th st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO TO STATEN Island for two to four weeks. Apply to A. Journeay, No. 1 Pine st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; ONE WHO CAN COOK, wash and iron; also one for general housework. Inquire at 84 Amity st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS AND APprentices, at 160 West 23th st., corner 6th av. Come ready to work.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITRESS; one that can take full charge of parlors. Call this day at 760 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT FINISHERS; GOOD references required. Apply, between 10 and 11 o'clock, at Wilson & Co.'s, 608 8th av., between 38th and 40th sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WITH GOOD references from her former employers. Apply from 9 to 12 o'clock, on Friday morning, at 143 5th av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST MAKE first rate bread and be able to give best reference. Send address to M. H., box 3,919 Post office.

WANTED.—TWO OR THREE GOOD LADY COPYISTS can have several weeks' work by applying this day (Friday), at 10 A. M., to C. L. Goodwin, room 21, 31 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT COOK; none but a good one need apply; also a girl to do general housework; must be a good washer, ironer and plain cook. 303 8th av.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, TWO FIRST CLASS laundresses, a chambermaid and waitress; none but those who understand their business need apply. Call at 122 West 11th st., New York, for three days.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND ASSISTANT LAUNdress and a girl as chambermaid and nurse, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 252 Henry st., Brooklyn, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS TO GO INTO the country; one as cook and to assist in washing, and one as chambermaid and waitress; city references required. Apply at 326 West 22d st.

WANTED—A GIRL EXPERIENCED IN GENERAL housework, to go a short distance in the country; must be well recommended. Enquire of Dr. Comings, 69 East Broadway.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, TWO good, sober, capable girls or women, to go in the country to excellent places; German, Scotch or English preferred. Apply at 29 East 20th st. to-day.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS COMpanion and to do the work for a family of two elderly (Scotch) persons, where she will have a good home. Address for one week, with reference, 132 Wyckoff st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL 14 TO 16 YEARS OF age, to assist in the care of children; must come well recommended. Call on the premises, 21 Hudson st., Hoboken.

WANTED—A CLEAN AND RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; none need apply who are inkind to children or have no references. Call at 250 East 51st st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO DO PLAIN COOKing, washing and ironing; the other to do general housework and assist; must come well recommended. Apply at 305 West 29th st.

WANTED—AN HONEST, NEAT AND INDUSTRIOUS German woman with good city reference, for general housework, in an American family. Apply in store 409 Pearl street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress, who can bring the very best city references, to go to the country with a lady for the summer. Apply in State st., first house from Court st., Brooklyn, next to the carpet store.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON GROVER & Baker's machine who is also a first class buttonhole maker; steady work all year. Also several first class trimmers and finishers.
Mlle. JENNIE ELLIS, 35 East 10th st.

WANTED—A STRONG WOMAN, GOOD PLAIN COOK and to help at washing and ironing; also active girl for chamberwork, at private boarding house, 152 Spring st.

2 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—WHO UNDERstand all kinds of hair work and ladies' hairdressing; state employment and wages expected. Inquire at 125 Grand st.

1,000 WHITE SHIRT HANDS WANTED. APPLY at 234 Canal st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

27 EAST 14TH ST., NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A young, steady, capable Frenchman as private waiter; speaking English enough for his services; reference from his present employer.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD FOUR YEARS' experience in the jewelry trade desires to travel for some manufacturing establishment. Address Byron, care Carter, Hawkins & Dodd, No. 2 Maiden lane.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A place in a wholesale and retail hardware store to learn the business; salary expected small. Call or address Ch. Garbors, 330 East Houston st., in the drug store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, TO LEARN A good trade; carpenter preferred; will give good reference. Call or address M. Scanlan, 24 Little West 12th st.

TO FARMERS.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACter desires a situation with a respectable family on a farm in a healthy locality; wages no special object; he would require to be treated as one of the family. Address J. J. Bay, No. 1 State st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS BARtender, at the sea shore or in the city. Address box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS copyist or to do writing of any description, either in office or at residence. Address P. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED hea twaiter; speaks English, French and German. Address for one week Alcna, 24 3d av., in store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS barkeeper; understands the oyster and restaurant business; can give first class reference. Call at 236 Spring st., corner of Varick.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A SINGLE MAN AS A farm hand, or to buy and sell live stock, who has had experience, and understands gardening. Apply to H. M. Davies, 301 East 36th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN; HAS five years' experience in business; speaks and corresponds in English, French, Spanish and German. Best references. Address A. G., box 4,291 Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A BOOKKEEPER WANTED—FOR A FIRST CLASS wholesale liquor house; must be a good penman and correspondent. Address Importers, box 217 Herald office.

A NACTIVE SALESMAN WANTED—FOR AN ARTICLE in demand; no competition; a faithful man will ultimately get a good position. Address P. O. B., 5,746 Post office.

A MEMBER OF AN ESTABLISHED STOCK HOUSE and stock exchange wishes to dissolve his present connection and make arrangements with an entire stock house to do all their business in the board and long room; can bring good customers. Address Responsibility, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN, WELL acquainted with the city trade. Apply at 172 9th av., corner st 22d st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED IN A PRIVATE office; must be competent to receive by sound and to assist in general business; a permanent position in a best class house. Address box 1,641 Post office.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN WANTED.—THE ADVERtisers are manufacturers of first class steam and paints, and can pay a liberal commission to first class travellers (which is in their interests or both) who can influence retail trade. Address Lead, Herald office.

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEA AND COFFEE merchants.—Wanted, by a young Englishman, a situation in the above trade; has had long experience in first class houses in London; preparer of the celebrated Arab coffee, so extensively used in the leading American coffee houses in Europe. Call on or address A. W., 11 Harrison st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS bookkeeping and general office work; must come well recommended. Apply to Thomas Brown, 281 Greenwich st.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK FOR A HOTEL; MUST understand bookkeeping also. Address Hotel, Union square Post office, 831 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 18 TO 20 YEARS old, as collector; must be well acquainted with the city. Address W. B. R., station D.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, &c.; low salary expected; best references. Address S., box 223 Herald office.

WANTED—A STEADY FURNITURE SALESMAN. Must come well recommended. Apply at Greene & Co.'s, 59 8th av., corner of 24th st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN DRY GOODS STORE; ONE with some knowledge of the business. Apply at 310 Spring st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE, a salesman who can control a good Western or Southern trade

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. -INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
CIT. OF BOSTON (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 15, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON .....Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Mail Steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage $35
To London ..... 105 | To London..... 40
To Paris..... 115 | To Paris..... 47
Passage by the Tuesday Steamer via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
Liverpool.....$80 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax..... 20 | Halifax..... 15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer..... 45 | St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer..... 20
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY, THE ANCHOR LINE, Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Dacian.....Saturday, June 5 | Caledonia.Wednesday, June 23
Iowa.....Wednesday, June 9 | Europa.....Saturday, June 26
Britannia..Saturday, June 12 | In Ila.....Saturday, July 3
Columbia..Saturday, June 19 | Cambria.....Saturday, July 10
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S from mail steamship HOLSATIA, Captain B. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, June 8, 1869, at 3 P. M., for HAMBURG, taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First Cabin, $112; Second Cabin, $75; Steerage, $25, gold. Payable in United States gold.
The GERMANIA to sail June 16.
The SAXONIA will sail as an extra steamer June 11. Passage prices reduced.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BROS., General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

REDUCED RATES.—LONDON AND NEW YORK Steamship Line. Steamers fortnightly to London direct from pier No. 9, North river. Passage at $70, $80 and $90, currency.
BELLONA.....June 15 | CELLA.....June 29
ATALANTA.....June 22 | FARAGUAY.....July 13
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates, apply to ROBERT B. CLARK, 55 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 South street.

STEAM TO ANTWERP. INMAN LINE. CITY OF LINCOLN, June 9. CITY OF DUBLIN, July 7. and monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM NEW YORK. | FROM ANTWERP.
Cabin.....$100, currency. | Cabin.....$80, gold.
Steerage..... 35, currency. | Steerage..... 35, gold.
For passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE. Pier 47 North river
VIRGINIA.....Forbes.....Saturday, June 5, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the offices of the company, 69 Broadway, F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.—FOR BREMEN and Copenhagen via Cowes, taking passengers to Havre, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg.
First class sidewheel passenger steamers, comprising the OCEAN QUEEN, ARIEL, GUIDING STAR, NORTHERN LIGHT, FULTON.
The well known steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, will leave pier 45 North river, Wednesday, June 16, at 2 P. M.
Rates of passage to Cowes, Hamburg or Bremen:—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $32, gold.
Apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents.
For freight, at 103 Pearl street; for passage, 42 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEBRASKA.....Wednesday, June 2.
VIRGINIA.....Saturday, June 5.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. CUNARD STEAMSHIP
JAVA, from New York.....Wednesday, June 9
SCOTIA, from New York.....Wednesday, June 16
CUBA, from New York.....Wednesday, June 23
CHINA, from New York.....Wednesday, June 30
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin.....$150 | Second Cabin.....$60
Cabin Passage to Paris.....$145
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, June 12
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, June 26
PEREIRE, Duchesne.....Saturday, July 10
ST. LAURENT, Lemaitre.....Saturday, July 24
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wines)—To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 59 Broadway.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. From New York only $80, steerage.
MANHATTAN.....Forsyth.....Wednesday, June 9
IDAHO.....Cutting.....Wednesday, June 16
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 28 Broadway, or 83 South street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL OR QUEENSTOWN. Cunard line.
TRIPOLI sails Saturday, June 5.
TARIFA sails Thursday, June 10.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passages to New York at lowest rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway. E. CUNARD.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S Steamship MAIN, Captain K. Von Ohlendorpp will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
ON SATURDAY, June 5, 1869,
for BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin.....$120
Second cabin..... 72 } Gold.
Third cabin..... 25
Steerage from Bremen.....$40, gold.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. From New York only $80 steerage.
NEBRASKA.....Guard.....Wednesday, June 2
MANHATTAN.....Forsyth.....Wednesday, June 9
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or 83 South street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, 41 Chambers street.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, 383 BROADWAY, corner of Franklin street.—Entire cost of government Passport $8. G. I. KING, Notary Public and Passport Agent.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, First Cabin, New York and San Francisco, Outside. $225. Inside. $200. Second Cabin. $150. Steerage. $75.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 1st, 11th and 21st, each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
June 11, ALASKA Captain Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Lapidge.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, June 10. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. T. H. HARN.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO, ST. THOMAS, ST. Domingo City, Samana and Puerto La Plata.
The first class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delaney, will leave pier No. 4 North river, on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior accommodation) apply to STOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 20 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams.....June 10
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice (via Nassau).....June 17
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene.....June 24
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days from pier 17 East river, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Deaken, Friday, June 18. CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips, Thursday, July 8.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 32 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA. Carrying the United States mails.
The well known sidewheel steamship STENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, is now receiving freight, and will leave pier 46 North river on Saturday, June 5, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi river.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 64 Beaver street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS TOUCHING at Key West.
The A 1 steamer ARIADNE, Captain Eldridge, is now receiving freight at pier 21 East river, and will sail Saturday, June 5.
No charge for forwarding to New York or Galveston.
Through bills of lading given to Houston on all goods consigned to the Houston Navigation Company.
Apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, comprising the first class steamships
GENERAL GRANT.....Captain H. S. Quick
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN.....Captain W. P. Berry
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES.....Captain G. L. Norton
The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Captain J. B. Hildreth, will be despatched on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The UNITED STATES will succeed, Saturday, June 12.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:—
MARIPOSA, Kemble.....Saturday, June 5
GEO. CROMWELL, Vaill.....Saturday, June 12
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE. The first class side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner, leaves on Saturday, June 12, from pier 29, North river, at 3 P. M.
Has superior passenger accommodations.
Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed to Mobile at 1½ per cent. Through rates to all points in the interior.
For freight or passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. S. Crowell, commander, will sail Wednesday, June 9, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEAR, Agent, 73 William street.
The SARAGOSSA will sail June 16.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA PORTS. New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull, on Saturday, June 5, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The JAMES ADGER will follow, and sail on Saturday, June 12.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—Daily to Norfolk and Portsmouth, tri-weekly to City Point and Richmond.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch their sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, June 5, at 3 P.M., from pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, connecting with the Seaboard, Inland Air Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Southside and Petersburg Railroads and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Bills of lading signed on the pier. For freight or passages apply to N. L. McCready, President, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey. Insurance by steamers of this line ¼ per cent.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE BOATS, C. VIBBARD and D. DREW will commence running to Albany on Monday, May 31, leaving Desbrosses street at 7 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 7:15, connecting with railroads for all points North and West.

FOR BOSTON, Via NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
Narragansett Steamship Company.
The World-renowned Steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander Brayton, Commander Simmons, will leave (alternate days) daily from pier 28 North river, foot of Murray street, at 5 P. M.
Dodworth's celebrated Orchestra, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT every evening.
This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after Monday, June 7, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave for Boston via Fall River from pier 30 North river (foot of Chambers street) daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M. For the better accommodation of the public the splendid steamers NEWPORT, Commander Lewis; OLD COLONY, Commander Miller, have been added to this line and will leave for Boston via Newport and Fall River, daily (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M., from pier 28 North river. That there may be no misunderstanding regarding the placing of the lines, let it be understood that Boston passengers can go by either line via Fall River, arriving in Boston following morning at 6½, or via Newport by steamboat express train, arriving in Boston at 9½ following morning. Newport passengers will be much better accommodated by leaving New York on the boats at 7 o'clock, as they will not be disturbed in the morning. Shippers can ship in New York up to 7 o'clock each evening for Boston.
JAMES FISK, JR., Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VARIN, General Passenger Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New York at 8 and 10:45 A. M., and 4, 5:30 and 11 P. M. Drawing room cars attached to all day trains and sleeping cars to night trains. The 5:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice Pres't.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY—BY THE FASTEST, most elegant river steamers in the world.—Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. Like reduction to all points West, North and East, on the New York Central, Albany and Susquehanna and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. The steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut leave alternately every evening, Saturday excepted, at 6 o'clock, from pier 44 North river, foot of Spring street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. Change of Time, New York, April 26, 1869.
Express trains will leave Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham mail train will leave at 10 A. M. and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent, &c.
NEW YORK, April 22, 1869.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL COMMENCE RUNning Saturday June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier, foot of Desbrosses street, every afternoon at 3 30.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS BARROOM FOR SALE—LOCATED IN the immediate vicinity of two regular lines of steamers, for a term of nine years, at a merely nominal rent. Terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE—SIZE—HEIGHT, 63½ inches; width, 42¾; depth, 27, outside measurement, in perfect order; improved lock; cheap. Address C. A., box 176 Herald office.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for office and parlor use, for sale cheap, at 62 Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington. R. M. PATRICK.

A BARGAIN.—ONLY $200 FOR THE STOCK OF Hosiery, Fancy and Variety Goods, with Fixtures and Lease; first rate business. 205 Fifth street, second store from Bowery.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A CORNER RETail Boot and Shoe Store, doing a good business; reasons for selling, ill health in family. No agent need apply. Address Cuba, Herald office, for two days.

A LUNCH BAR, DOING A GOOD CASH BUSINESS, with everything requisite for the business. 17 Centre street, near City Hall.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INDUSTRIOUS MEchanic with small means.—An old established Locksmith and Bell Hanging Establishment, doing a prosperous business. BROWN & CO., 123 Worth street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—Also two medium and one small Safe, of Marvin's and Lillie's make, at 18 Dey street. SAMUEL B. SCHENCK & CO.

A CHOICE CORNER LIQUOR SALOON ON GRAND street, opposite Essex Market—Long known as the popular resort of the neighborhood; handsomely fitted up; long lease, low rent; sold low. BROWN & CO., 123 Worth street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP—Also two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WILDER'S PATENT FIRE Proof safes, new and second hand, for sale cheap, at No. 43 Cortlandt street.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—CHEAP, WELL FITted up; long and valuable lease; license and all complete; location unsurpassed. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

A SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE AT A sacrifice—Best location in the city for business; sickness the cause of selling. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, HOTELS, RESTAURants, Confectionery, Cigar Stores, Billiard Saloons, Liquor Stores, Groceries, the country Grocery Stores, Meat Markets, Market Stands, Millinery Stores, Coal Yards, Stores, Hotels to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, A GOOD PAYING LIQUOR STORE, in the Fourteenth ward; lease, license; price, $450; also four Bucket shops, well fitted up. F. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET.

BAKERY, ICE CREAM AND OYSTER SALOON FOR sale, with the unexpired lease of four years. Inquire corner of Main and River streets, Passaic, N. J.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WITH PHYSICIAN'S PRACtice attached, down town; best store, small, good stock. For location call on F. A. WHITE, wholesale druggist, corner Frankfort and Gold streets.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATION IN South Brooklyn; fine stock; doing a splendid business; expenses light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address CHARLES RISLEY, 37 Murray street, New York.

FOR SALE.

FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY STORE FOR sale—Two windows, three rooms and cheap rent. D. W. C. LANGLEY, 861 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EXPRESS Route, with two Horses and Wagons, doing a good business. Must be sold; cause, other business. TRAVER & ESLER, 68 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED BAKERY; GOOD cash business, all over the counter; long lease given with moderate rent. For further particulars inquire of owner, 703 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., THE STOCK AND Lease of a first class Dry Goods Store; location the best; rent low. Address F. P., Newark Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE HERRING'S PATENT BANKER'S Safe, with Yale's patent double dial lock. This safe, bought for a bank which consolidated with another, was not used. Also one Herring's patent Fire proof Safe, with inside banker's chest. For terms apply to E. HELLEN, 157 Broadway, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT, FROM which a good profit can be realized in a few months; cash price $2,000; the best reference will be given and a strict investigation desired. Address S. N., Herald office.

FOR SALE—FEED STORE, WITH HORSE, WAGON, Harness, &c. Will be sold cheap. Satisfactory reason for selling. Apply to J. HEYNEMAN, 90 Sheriff street.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE OF AN old established Book, Stationery and Newspaper Store, now doing a profitable business. Reason for selling, proprietor going West. Cheap for cash. Address D. W. L., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SUIT OF SAILS, MAINsail, foresail and jib, in perfect order and nearly new; suitable for a vessel of about 200 tons; will be sold low. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, 55 Broad street.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUTTER AND CHEESE STAND in Fulton Market; must be sold on account of death; terms reasonable. TONY SPETHLER, 104 South street, corner Beekman.

FOR SALE—SHIPSMITH'S SHOP, WITH IMPLEments and two Anvils, doing a large business. Inquire of JOHN SCHNEIRING, on the premises, Van Brunt street, corner of Elizabeth street, South Brooklyn; cross the Hamilton avenue ferry.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CIGAR, STATIONERY, NEWS paper and Candy Store. Apply in Third avenue, between 117th and 118th streets, east side.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COMPLETE SET OF CENTRAL Park Reports. Address box 104 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST CLASS MARKET, with fixtures complete for business. Inquire of A. CUMMINGS, corner Thirtieth street and Fourth avenue.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS UP TOWN Hotel in the city of New York, in complete running order, with a first class trade already established; location unsurpassed; long lease, &c. Principals only may address W. H. E., box 5,044 Post office, New York.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE.—AN OLD ESTABLISHED Laundry, doing a profitable and reliable business. For terms apply at No. 84 Breecker street.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—THE UNDERsigned wishes to dispose of his receipt for "Rosshard's Patent Incrustation Compound," which is now in general use in a most every place in the West where steam boilers are used. Persons wishing to purchase may apply to CHAS. ROSSHARD, Highland, Madison county, Ill.

$300 WILL BUY THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF a cash Grocery, doing $900 per week. Inquire at the corner of Cannon and Delancey streets.

$600 WILL BUY A DRUG STORE IN THE BOWery, doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address Druggist, 517½ Bowery.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

35 CRANBERRY STREET, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Three or four single gentlemen can have Board, with nice furnished Rooms, in a private family.

118 WILLOW STREET, NEAR PIERREPONT, Brooklyn Heights.—First class Board, in a private family; cool, airy rooms; terms moderate; two minutes' walk from Wall street ferry.

189 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—First class location; good Board; terms reasonable; ten minutes' walk from South ferry.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A WELL FURnished Room, to a gentleman, without board. Address A. B., Post office, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HOTELS.

A.—REUNION HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, FORTYsecond street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.—New and handsomely furnished Rooms, in suits or singly; liberal arrangements made with families. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

CLINTON HOUSE, 55 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH street.—Rooms, en suite or singly, for families and gentlemen, with or without Board. Terms reasonable. JAMES MCFYKE, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan.—200 Light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. & 60c. nightly. $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house); on European plan.—Rooms by the day or week. E. BREDES, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A LADY, A BRILLIANT PLAYER AND OF MUCH experience in teaching music, French and English, desires Board in the country where tuition in these branches will be deemed sufficient remuneration. Address Home Wanted, box 65 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

AT SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—"FAIRVIEW."—A REAL country home; house, rooms, board and surroundings first class; splendid scenery; high, healthy and near depot; 33 miles from Chambers street, via Northern Railroad. FRANK M. VAN RIPER.

AT WHITE PLAINS—14 MILES FROM DEPOT, AT A house, accommodations for a gentleman and wife or three single persons; pleasantly located; fruit, vegetables and milk; one hour by railroad; stabling for horses. S. E. VAN WART.

A FEW MORE SUMMER BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated with large Rooms at "Tone Island," on the Hudson, in the midst of the Highlands. HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Iona, or S. COCKCROFT, 171 Broadway.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN a private family; delightful situation, near depot; pleasant walks and drives in the vicinity. Address Orange, Herald office.

BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—NEAR THE Harlem Railroad, 3 minutes' walk to station, 50 minutes by cars to Twenty sixth street, location very high and extremely healthy; rooms large and airy; excellent table; terms reasonable. Inquire at 894½ Broadway, in the store.

BOARD AT ORANGE—THREE MINUTES' WALK from Brick church depot. Single gentlemen or gentlemen and their families can be accommodated with fine Rooms and good Board by applying at 256 Main street, or addressing C. D., box 50, Orange, N. J.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, delightfully situated in the village of Port Richmond, can accommodate a few boarders with large, airy Rooms and first class Board; terms reasonable; boats every hour. Address X., box 104 Herald office.

BOARD IN THE VILLAGE OF SHARON, CONN., AT moderate price; three hours from New York to Amenia station, Harlem Railroad, and thirty minutes from station; scenery and drives unsurpassed; a splendid lake and good fishing in vicinity; carriage at station for morning and evening express trains. Address LEVI WHITFORD, Sharon, Conn.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND Rooms, plenty of fruit, vegetables and milk; stabling for horses, shade trees, splendid lawn front. Inquire at 110 Fourth avenue, or of Mr. CHATFIELD, at the boat landing.

BOARD AT RAHWAY, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, three minutes from depot.—Desirable Rooms and excellent table; terms moderate. Mrs. MARY WATSON, 125 Main street, Rahway, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—PERMANENTLY, FOR two ladies, not far from Harlem; price $6 per week each. Address, with full particulars, H. W., Harlem, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN 25 MILES OF New York, for gentleman, wife and servant. Address, with particulars and terms, R., box 5,084 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE GENman, German; a nicely furnished Room in a respectable private family; references exchanged. Address, with terms, F. S. C., Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY REquiring about three Rooms, within one hour from Union square; high ground, plenty shade and fresh milk. Address, stating particulars, F. R., box 171 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT MIDDLEBUSH, N. J., TWO hours from New York; new house and pleasant location; ten minutes from depot. Terms to suit applicant. Address F. D., No. 4 College place.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE, ON Catskill Mountains; superior accommodations; terms from $5 to $8 per week. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—AMONG THE HILLS AND mountains; a very retired and healthy locality; easily accessible; pure grapes, spring water, delightful walks and drives; bathing, fishing and boating; no mosquitoes; terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENtleman, in a private family, within one hour of City Hall. Address, stating terms and particulars, H. L., box 228 Herald office.

LONG BRANCH.—GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE obtained at Jackson Cottage, ten minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. BUFFINGTON.

ONE OR TWO LADIES CAN OBTAIN TEMPORARY or permanent Board on Staten Island on moderate terms; no other boarders. Address W.-C., Herald office.

WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE ON THE HILLS, 40 miles, from New York, seven miles from Peekskill, six or eight boarders for the summer; house open June 1. For particulars address C. F. TOMPKINS, box 250 Peekskill Post office.

EXPRESSES.

AUG. HYNARD'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, office 78 and 80 Sixth street, near Bleecker. First class storage; furniture packed and shipped, or moved in city or country at short notice and reasonable rates. All orders by post promptly attended to.

A. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue. Furniture families moved, city or country. Pianos, furniture, packed, shipped, stored. Money advanced.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
The announcement of the LAST PERFORMANCES
LAST PERFORMANCES
of the grand spectacular Burlesque Pantomime of ROBINSON CRUSOE
ROBINSON CRUSOE
has filled the dramatic department to repletion.
Last evening STANDING ROOM ONLY.
Last week of this great production, unexceptionable as a FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT.
FRIDAY—MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK—LAST BUT ONE.
FRIDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK—LAST BUT ONE.
SATURDAY—MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK—LAST MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK—LAST NIGHT.
In active preparation the burlesque of THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE, and a new COMIC BALLET PANTOMIME.

WALLACK'S.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JUNE 4, MARRIED LIFE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
There will be no day or evening performance on SATURDAY, JUNE 5,
in consequence of the preparatory rehearsal of the GREAT BURLESQUE PANTOMIME OF OLD MOTHER HUBBARD; OR, HARLEQUIN, BO-PEEP AND BOY BLUE, introducing for the first time the CELEBRATED LAURI TROUPE.
The piece will be produced with NEW MUSIC, DRESSES, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, A LARGE CORPS DE BALLET, and an UNEXAMPLED CAST OF CHARACTERS, ON MONDAY, JUNE 7.
Box book now open.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. CHILPERIC TO-NIGHT.
Sole Lessee and Director.....C. GRAU
CLOSE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE SEASON.
Limited to a few nights.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
Herve's opera bouffe and chef d'œuvre,
CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC, CHILPERIC,
which will be presented with appropriate scenery, costumes and appointments, for which this theatre is distinguished. An UNPRECEDENTEDLY POWERFUL CAST, including ALL THE FAVORITE ARTISTS OF THE COMPANY.
Its representations must necessarily be LIMITED TO A FEW NIGHTS, as by contract all engagements for the season of eight months, made in Paris and New York, terminate on the 5th of June, with ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, CARRIER, BECKERS, GUERETTI, RIZARELLI, GENOT, BURGOIN, FRANCIS, MUSSAY, DELIGNE.
MONDAY, BENEFIT of Mlle. DESCLAUZAS, CHILPERIC.
Seats at Schirmer's, 701, Peters', 188 Broadway, and at the theatre.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—DESCLAUZAS' BENEFIT. Last week of the Opera Bouffe season in New York.
BENEFIT OF MLLE. DESCLAUZAS, MONDAY EVENING JUNE 7,
on which occasion will be presented the first and second acts of CHILPERIC and TRAVESTI, the famous Gens d'Arme Act of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT, by the following eminent artists:—
P. SACE. MLLE. DESCLAUZAS.
GRABAGE. MME. ROSE-BELL.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
JAMES FISK, Jr.....Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.....Stage Manager
E. COLONNE.....Musical Director
ON FRIDAY EVENING
will be produced the GREAT AND ENDURING SUCCESS, THE HERMITS BELL,
which during the past few weeks has excited so much admiration and enthusiasm from the elite of the population of the city. It has been produced in so perfect a manner as regards cast and appointments that the director would call special attention to these points.
THE BRILLIANT MUSIC,
SUPERB CAST,
POWERFUL ORCHESTRA
AND FINE CHORUS
have been to this inauguration of Opera Comique in the United States a prestige of success which should be recognized by all classes of the population.
FRIDAY—THE HERMITS BELL.
SATURDAY MATINEE—LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY EVENING—BARBE BLEUE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
THE BURLESQUE OTHELLO AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.
HEAR AND SEE, HEA